

[Scientists embark on hunt for vaccines and medicines](#)

China Daily

January 29, 2020 Wednesday

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Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Wang Xiaodong | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-01-29 09:37

Employees in protective suits work at the fever clinic at Tongji Hospital affiliated with the Tongji Medical College of Huazhong University of Science and Technology in Wuhan, Hubei province, on Jan 28, 2020. [Photo/[China](#) News Agency]

As the whole nation joins efforts to fight the novel [coronavirus](#) outbreak, scientists in [China](#) have started efforts aimed at developing [vaccines](#) and drugs for the virus.

The Zhejiang Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention said on Monday it will soon start research and development of a [vaccine](#) against the novel [coronavirus](#) after managing to isolate strains of the virus on Friday.

Zhang Yanjun, director of the center's microbiological laboratory, said it obtained the qualification to undertake such research on Jan 22, and isolated the first strain from the sputum samples of a confirmed patient last week, paving the way for work on a [vaccine](#) and the development of anti-virus medicines and rapid test kits.

Zhang said his laboratory was working on genome testing of the virus, but it might take some time before the new [vaccine](#) is developed as "more clinical trials are needed".

Li Lanjuan, a member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, said it will take at least a month to develop a [vaccine](#) for the novel [coronavirus](#), the news website ifeng.com reported.

At the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention in Beijing, researchers have started to develop a [vaccine](#) for the novel [coronavirus](#), the center said on Sunday.

Scientists from the center have isolated the virus, and are working to select the proper strain for [vaccine](#) production, Xu Wenbo, head of the center's viral disease control and prevention institute, said.

Research and development of a [vaccine](#) was complex work, he said, usually requiring between two and three years before availability for use, while adding it could be possible to develop a new [vaccine](#) in a few months in emergency conditions with priority approval.

The Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences also announced on Monday that it has set up a special team comprised of senior experts from home and abroad to organize research on the new virus, including researching and developing innovative drugs and treatment.

Scientists embark on hunt for vaccines and medicines

In Shanghai, a new broad-spectrum antiviral spray has been put into use at the emergency wards of Shanghai Public Health Clinical Center to protect medical staff from the new **coronavirus**.

Beijing's Global Health Drug Discovery Institute and the School of Pharmaceutical Sciences at Tsinghua University have jointly launched a series of projects to develop drug candidates for the new virus, the institute said on Tuesday. It said it would share its drug discovery capabilities and resources for free with all researchers engaged in developing new treatments for the virus.

Ma Zhenhuan and Zhang Kun contributed to this story.

Classification

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Industry: **VACCINES** (93%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (91%); ANTIVIRALS (89%); GRADUATE & PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); EMERGENCY ROOMS (78%); ENGINEERING (78%); PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); COMPUTER VIRUSES (75%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (92%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (90%); WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (91%); EAST **CHINA** (91%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); ZHEJIANG, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (96%)

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Premier calls for intensified research on vaccines

China Daily

January 31, 2020 Friday

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Length: 701 words

Byline: China Daily

Body

By XU WEI and CAO DESHENG | China Daily | Updated: 2020-01-31 04:56

[Photo/VCG]

Premier Li Keqiang called on Thursday for expedited steps to research and develop vaccines and effective pharmaceuticals against the novel coronavirus, in an effort to improve medical treatment and reduce the mortality rate of the pneumonia-causing virus.

Li's remarks came as he visited the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention in Beijing and presided over a symposium with health experts.

The safety and the health of the people must be placed first and foremost, he said.

The China CDC should devote every minute to finding the source of the novel virus and its transmission and pathogenic mechanism and accelerate research on vaccines, he said.

He also urged the national public health institute to respond to public concerns and doubts in a timely manner and improve the public's capacity and awareness for self-protection.

The premier commended the major contribution made by health workers nationwide for staying at the front line in the war against the outbreak, and fighting for the health of the people.

The key to winning the battle against the outbreak is improving the effectiveness of medical treatment and lowering its mortality rate, he said.

Vaccines and effective pharmaceuticals are the nemesis of the novel virus, and a clear understanding of the virus is required in order to overcome it, he said.

He called for more coordination nationwide to unite experts from different areas and disciplines in order to enhance research and clinical cooperation.

It is important to speed up the screening and application of clinical drugs and the development of reagents that can confirm infections as well as vaccines and effective drugs, he said.

Premier calls for intensified research on vaccines

He urged the authorities to organize top researchers to conduct in-depth research of the diagnosis of cases and patient treatment in order to summarize treatment experience and enable the improvement of treatment plans and the timely sharing of this information.

Li expressed his hope that health experts can step up research and analysis of the novel virus, keep monitoring its latest developments and offer professional support to more targeted measures for epidemic control and prevention.

He called for scientific standards to be made in terms of individual protection, work protection, medical protection and the segregation of suspected cases. These standards must vary based on different areas, venues and sectors, he added.

The premier stressed the necessity to dispatch and use medical protection resources in a scientific manner and ensure that they could be used where they are needed most.

He also cautioned against hiding or underreporting the number of infections, saying that information on the epidemic must be made public transparently.

Also on Thursday, a steering group sent by the central government to Hubei province to guide work to control the outbreak visited a hospital in Wuhan, the provincial capital, to help coordinate the work in medical treatment and outbreak prevention and control.

The group, led by Vice-Premier Sun Chunlan, met with medical staff, learned of their working and living conditions as well as their proposals and opinions about epidemic control, treatment of patients and protective measures for doctors and nurses working on the front line.

Sun called for greater efforts to strengthen the protection of medical staff to ensure their safety, and asked the doctors and nurses to protect themselves with proper measures as their safety matters in the battle to save more infected people.

She called for allocating medical resources in a more reasonable way, and treating critically ill patients in a timely manner to reduce the mortality rate in order to boost the confidence of the nation to win the battle against the virus.

The State Council also urged the governments of all provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions throughout the country to coordinate the production and allocation of key materials used for the prevention and control of the contagion to ensure their adequate supply, according to a notice released on Thursday by the General Office of the State Council.

Contact the writers at xuwei@chinadaily.com.cn

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Premier calls for intensified research on vaccines

CONFERENCES & CONVENTIONS (73%); PNEUMONIA (73%); RESPIRATORY DISORDERS & INJURIES (73%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (67%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (92%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (77%)

Person: LI KEQIANG (79%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA** (96%)

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[Good news on research front in contagion battle](#)

China Daily

February 17, 2020 Monday

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Body

[CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-02-17 07:16

[CHINA](#) DAILY

Here are some encouraging medical research developments achieved over the weekend related to the fight against the novel [coronavirus](#).

Medication

Three existing drugs that showed promise in inhibiting the novel [coronavirus](#) in vitro have entered human trials in [China](#), and early results have showed that some patients are seeing noticeable improvement, Zhang Xinmin, head of the [China](#) National Center for Biotechnology Development, said on Saturday.

The three drugs are anti-malaria drug chloroquine, anti-flu drug favipiravir, and experimental drug remdesivir, he said, adding they were selected from 100 others after demonstrating great promise when used in experiments on infected cells in a controlled lab environment.

Chloroquine is an established drug, meaning its safety has been thoroughly validated. The drug is being tested on over 100 patients in more than 10 hospitals in Beijing and Guangdong province, with a trial in Hunan province also in the pipeline. Early clinical results show chloroquine has some therapeutic effect against novel [coronavirus](#) pneumonia, Zhang said.

As for favipiravir, another widely used drug, a 70-patient clinical trial is taking place in Shenzhen, Guangdong province. The drug has been shown to be effective against the virus, with slight side effects.

A generic version of the drug - as its 20-year patent period ended in August - was approved by [China](#)'s National Medical Products Administration on Saturday, according to the government of Taizhou, Zhejiang province. Hisun Pharmaceutical, a company based in the city, has begun manufacturing the drug.

Remdesivir is an experimental drug created by United States biotech company Gilead Sciences to combat Ebola. It is being tested in over 10 medical institutions in Wuhan, Hubei province, Zhang said. "We are looking forward to seeing the clinical results soon," he said.

[Vaccine](#)

Good news on research front in contagion battle

China is testing different types of vaccines against the novel coronavirus, and some, including a recombinant protein vaccine, have entered animal trials, Zhang said.

He said the novel coronavirus is a new pathogen, and researching the vaccine and ensuring it is effective and safe will take time. Scientists had been working around the clock, and the progress made by Chinese research teams on vaccine development was on par with that of foreign peers.

Zhang said the types of vaccines Chinese scientists are testing include an inactivated vaccine, an mRNA vaccine, a recombinant vaccine, a DNA vaccine and others.

The vaccines all had their pros and cons, but safety was still the upmost priority, said Yan Jinghua, a researcher from the Chinese Academy of Sciences' Institute of Microbiology.

Yan said her team is working on a recombinant protein vaccine, which uses protein from the virus' surface to stimulate immune response in cells. The vaccine is in animal trials to test for potency against the virus and safety, she added.

According to the US Department of Health and Human Services, one of the biggest advantages of a recombinant vaccine is that it can be used on almost anyone, including those with weak immunity and underlying health issues, because the vaccine only uses a specific piece of the pathogen rather than a whole but weakened one, as in a live-attenuated vaccine.

Treatment

Chinese scientists are using drugs used to treat rheumatism to quell cytokine storm, an overreaction of the immune system that is a major cause of death for critically ill patients infected with the novel coronavirus, Zhou Qi, director of the Chinese Academy of Sciences' Institute of Zoology, said on Saturday.

Cytokine storm is a potentially fatal medical condition in which the body's immune system goes into overdrive and produces an excess of immune cells that indiscriminately attack the invading pathogen and healthy cells.

The occurrence of cytokine storm is a telltale sign that a patient with moderate symptoms is worsening to severe or even critical condition, he said.

Chinese scientists are now finding ways to reduce the effects of cytokine storm and its harm to the body. One approach is to use drugs designed to treat rheumatism that can also suppress the overreaction of the immune system, Zhou said.

Some drugs have been put into clinical trial on 14 critical cases, with the oldest patient being 82 years old.

"The results from these cases are encouraging," he said, adding that many comparative experiments are in the works to further test the method's potency.

"If the initial results prove effective, we will promote these treatments to critical patients as soon as possible on compassionate grounds," he said. "The work on reducing cytokine storm is still ongoing. I believe more candidate drugs will be put into treatment."

Diagnosis

Chinese scientists have created a new diagnostic method using blood serum that can produce accurate results in 15 minutes and greatly reduce the exposure of medical workers to ill patients.

The new test kit is called novel coronavirus IgM antibody, and it has finished preliminary evaluation in lab and clinical tests, the State Key Laboratory of Respiratory Disease in Guangdong province said.

The sample lab kit has been issued to Wuhan, Huanggang, Daye and other cities in Hubei province to complement the current method of testing for the nucleic acid of the virus.

Good news on research front in contagion battle

That commonly used diagnostic method requires doctors to take viral samples from the patient's throat or nostrils. While convenient, it produces less accurate results than the more time-consuming method of sampling from the lung, where there is a higher density of **coronavirus**.

Moreover, given how the virus is primarily spread through respiratory droplets produced when sneezing or coughing, medical personnel collecting the samples are directly exposed to the patients and at risk of catching the virus.

The new serum method eliminates this issue because doctors can analyze collected blood samples from the safety of their labs. It can also detect the virus even if the blood sample has been diluted 500 to 1,000 times, meaning it is highly sensitive and less likely to produce false negative results.

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/syndigateimages/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/55/158193508922.jpeg>

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Company: NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (54%); SERVICE ONE (50%)

Industry: SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (54%); NAICS221210 NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION (50%); SIC4924 NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION (50%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS (89%); PROTEIN BASED DRUGS (89%); GENE BASED DRUG DISCOVERY (78%); GENERIC DRUGS (78%); MANUFACTURING (78%); ANTI-INFECTIVES (77%); ANTIVIRALS (77%); CLINICAL TRIALS (77%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (77%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); GENE BASED DRUGS (77%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (77%); MRNA DRUGS (77%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (73%); BIOLOGICS MFG (69%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, **CHINA**

Good news on research front in contagion battle

(74%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (93%); GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (92%); SOUTH **CHINA** (91%); EAST **CHINA** (79%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); HUNAN, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); ZHEJIANG, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%)

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End of Document

[Plasma therapy could lead to development of vaccine for novel coronavirus pneumonia](#)

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Body

By WANG XIAODONG in Wuhan | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-02-17 08:48

A recovered novel [coronavirus](#) pneumonia patient donates blood at a hospital in Wuhan, Hubei province, on Sunday. [ZHU XINGXIN/[CHINA](#) DAILY]

While scientists in Wuhan are trying to cure novel [coronavirus](#) pneumonia patients with blood plasma collected from people who have recovered from the disease, they are also working to develop a [vaccine](#) based on the new therapy, a leading member of the research team said on Sunday.

Seven patients are receiving treatment using the therapy at Jiangxia First People's Hospital, in Wuhan's Jiangxia district, and it seems to be working, Liu Bende, vice-president of the hospital, said.

"Of the patients, those in serious condition have not deteriorated so far, while those in a milder condition have showed improvement," he said. "In general, we have not seen serious side effects or complications due to the therapy."

Similar methods, using antibodies in the plasma of recovered patients to fight a virus, were used to treat patients during the severe acute respiratory syndrome epidemic in 2003, he said.

The hospital started to carry out the therapy on Feb 8, becoming the first in Wuhan to do so. The latest guideline on the diagnosis and treatment of the virus released by the National Health Commission earlier this month included convalescent plasma as an option for treatment of the virus.

"We started to consider using the therapy after failed efforts that lasted for a month to find an effective means to treat the patients," Liu said. "Another important reason is that we hope to find the specific antibody from the plasma of recovered patients that targets the virus, which can pave the way for the development of a [vaccine](#)."

The plasma of recovered patients contains many different kinds of antibodies, so the researchers will select the best antibody for the virus from supplies of plasma that have produced the best effects in treating patients, he said.

In addition to the hospital, other institutions such as the Wuhan Institute of Virology and an institute owned by State-owned Sino Pharm have joined the research, Liu said.

Plasma therapy could lead to development of vaccine for novel coronavirus pneumonia

"We hope to find the best antibody as soon as possible, although it is difficult and takes time," he said, adding that a major difficulty was a lack of plasma donors.

Liu said that although the therapy had safety risks, such as contaminated blood and side effects, it was still worth trying as there were no effective drugs available to treat the disease. At Wuhan's Jinyintan Hospital, the therapy has also showed some effectiveness, Zhang Dingyu, the president of the hospital, said earlier.

Hospitals in Shanghai are also trying to use the therapy to treat patients with novel **coronavirus** pneumonia. The municipal Health Commission has called for patients who have recovered from the disease to donate plasma for the treatment of other patients.

China National Biotec Group, a participant in the research, said 31 people who had recovered from the disease had donated plasma as of Saturday. It will be processed for clinical use to treat other patients.

Liu, from Jiangxia First People's Hospital, said caution was needed when promoting the therapy, as there were strict requirements for plasma suppliers and receivers.

"For example, plasma from patients with chronic diseases cannot be used, even if they have recovered from novel **coronavirus** pneumonia," he said. "Also, some patients, such as those prone to allergy, are not suitable to receive such treatment."

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Industry: **VACCINES** (90%); BLOOD BANKS (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); VIROLOGY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); HOSPITALS (77%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (96%); SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (79%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); EAST **CHINA** (59%); **CHINA** (94%)

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[Drug firm ramps up R&D to aid fight](#)

China Daily

February 22, 2020 Saturday

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Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Zheng Yiran | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-02-22 07:27

An engineer adjusts an X-ray imaging system that can be used to help fight novel [coronavirus](#) in Wuhan, at a medical equipment manufacturing company in Shenyang, Liaoning province. [Photo/Xinhua]

Sinopharm, the largest State-owned healthcare company in [China](#), is ramping up research and development efforts and increasing medical supplies for prevention and control of the novel [coronavirus](#) outbreak in the country.

The company, also known as [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group Co, is currently leading one of its subsidiaries - [China](#) National Biotech Group Co Ltd - to work on blood plasma therapies to treat the novel [coronavirus](#) patients.

According to the company, at present, blood plasma collected from people who have recovered from [COVID-19](#) has been successfully used for the treatment of 10 severely infected patients.

"We are also working around the clock to develop inactivated [vaccines](#). The group's Wuhan subsidiary in Hubei province is currently cultivating the virus, while the Beijing subsidiary is building the virus seed stock together with the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention," said Yang Xiaoming, chairman of CNBG.

The National [Vaccine](#) and Serum Institute, an affiliate of CNBG that is developing a genetically engineered [vaccine](#) for the virus, has completed the gene sequence synthesis, and is taking the next steps, including construction of a recombinant plasmid and selection of engineering bacteria.

Shanghai GeneoDx Biotech Co Ltd, another affiliate of CNBG, has taken the lead in developing nucleic acid detection kits, which were offered to the centers for disease control and prevention at all levels for frontline detection.

Meanwhile, traditional Chinese medicine produced by the company has also been able to cure more and more [COVID-19](#) patients. Guangdong Yifang Pharmaceutical Co Ltd, a holding subsidiary of Sinopharm Group [China](#) Traditional Chinese Medicine Holding Co Ltd, recently worked out a TCM prescription, namely Toujie Quwen Granule, to treat the epidemic.

Drug firm ramps up R&D to aid fight

The prescription had demonstrated obvious effects in relieving clinical symptoms. Data from the Medical Products Administration of Guangdong province showed that by Jan 31, among the 50 confirmed mild cases in Guangzhou 8th People's Hospital that had adopted the prescription, all of the patients had regained normal body temperature, and their symptoms were relieved generally.

By Feb 17, the company had donated over 20,000 packs of Toujie Quwen Granule to 10 hospitals in Hubei and one hospital in Zhejiang. The production capacity for the prescription was sufficient, and there were at least 800,000 packs of raw material that were ready for production. As soon as there is demand, the company will take action to ensure supply, it said.

Ren Hongbin, deputy director of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council, said that in the fight against the epidemic, State-owned enterprises are actively engaged in the front-line, taking the lead in fully supporting the prevention and control of the epidemic.

He noted that in the last two weeks, the commission had taken various measures to ensure important medical supplies, and a major measure was overseas purchase of medical materials.

Using the overseas advantages of major national purchase platforms, including Sinopharm, the country is actively purchasing medical supplies such as protective clothing, safety goggles, masks and gloves from home and abroad. The medical supplies will be collected and allocated by the nation in a unified manner, Ren said.

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Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (85%); **CHINA** TRADITIONAL CHINESE MEDICINE CO LTD (53%)

Ticker: 0570 (HKSE) (53%)

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (85%); NAICS325414

Drug firm ramps up R&D to aid fight

BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (85%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (85%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (53%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE (89%); ENGINEERING (89%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (89%); DIAGNOSTIC IMAGING (78%); MANUFACTURING (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); HEALTH CARE (77%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); HOSPITALS (77%); BLOOD DERIVATIVES (74%); IMMUNODIAGNOSTICS (74%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (79%); WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (74%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (93%); GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (92%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (92%); NORTHEAST **CHINA** (92%); SOUTH **CHINA** (91%); EAST **CHINA** (90%); LIAONING, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); ZHEJIANG, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (97%)

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End of Document

[Vaccine clinical trial may start in late April](#)

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Body

By Zhang Zhihao | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-02-22 05:13

Test tube with [Corona virus](#) name label is seen in this illustration taken on Jan 29, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

Candidate [vaccines](#) against the novel [coronavirus](#) are to begin clinical trials as early as late April or May, and the use of transfusions of plasma from recovered patients to treat critically ill patients is safe, effective and can be scaled up in the future, officials said on Friday.

Xu Nanping, vice-minister for science and technology, said in a news conference that Chinese scientists are researching multiple types of [vaccines](#) simultaneously, and [vaccine](#) development in [China](#) is on par with rest of the world.

Xu forecast that the earliest [vaccine](#) would apply for clinical trials in late April. "The Chinese scientific community has placed the life, safety and health of the public as its number one priority, and has been working tirelessly to keep producing effective scientific results to help the nation and its people," he said.

Zeng Yixin, deputy director of the National Health Commission, said Chinese scientists are currently testing five kinds of [vaccines](#): inactivated [vaccine](#), recombinant [vaccine](#), live vector [vaccine](#), nucleic acid-based [vaccine](#) and live attenuated [vaccine](#).

Some [vaccines](#) have entered animal trials, he said. "If [vaccine](#) development is compared to building a house, we now can say we have laid the foundation and the building is starting to emerge from the ground."

"Right now we are building each floor as quickly as possible," Zeng said, agreeing with Xu's estimates for the first trials. If necessary, scientists can apply for emergency approval that puts [vaccines](#) still being tested into emergency use by the public, he added.

"[China's](#) [vaccine](#) development capability has seen substantial growth in recent years, and scientists are speeding up the process to ensure the [vaccine](#) is safe and available soon," he said.

Chen Shifei, deputy director of the National Medical Products Administration, said they have established a special team of experts to evaluate and approve drugs and [vaccines](#) for the novel [coronavirus](#).

Vaccine clinical trial may start in late April

"We have attached great importance to quality control and protecting the rights of the patients participating in clinical trials," he said.

In the latest treatment and diagnosis guideline published by the National Health Commission, plasma transfusions were listed as a safe and effective treatment for severe and critically ill patients infected with the novel **coronavirus**.

There were still more than 11,600 patients in critical condition on the Chinese mainland as of Thursday. Therefore, **China** will roll out steps to encourage recovered patients to donate their blood plasma to help those in need, according to a statement released by the leading group of the Communist Party of **China** Central Committee against the epidemic on Thursday.

As of Thursday, Xu said more than 100 people had donated plasma, which could help over 200 patients. A mission consisting of 20 plasma collecting teams have been dispatched to 11 provinces, and local health authorities were also mobilized to support the effort.

In terms of plasma collection, Xu said the procedure is safe and protected by regulations. "We now have the conditions to expand the use of convalescent plasma transfusion to help critical patients."

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/syndigatimages/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/18/158232327423.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); CLINICAL TRIALS (92%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); DRUG SAFETY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); VIRUSES (89%); COMMUNISM (79%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); PATIENT RIGHTS (78%); PRESS CONFERENCES (78%); SAFETY (78%); BLOOD DONATIONS (76%); PUBLIC HEALTH (74%); ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS (73%); POLITICAL PARTIES (72%); QUALITY CONTROL (66%)

Company: NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (52%)

Industry: SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (52%); **VACCINES** (96%); CLINICAL TRIALS (92%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); DRUG SAFETY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PATIENT RIGHTS (78%); BLOOD DERIVATIVES (66%)

Geographic: **CHINA** (97%)

Load-Date: February 21, 2020

Vaccine clinical trial may start in late April

End of Document

[Li urges more R&D in outbreak fight](#)

China Daily

February 29, 2020 Saturday

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Length: 455 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By XU WEI | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-02-29 07:05 Test tube with [Corona virus](#) name label is seen in this illustration taken on Jan 29, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

Premier calls for developing enhanced test kits, pharmaceuticals, [vaccines](#)

Premier Li Keqiang urged greater breakthroughs in the research and development of more efficient test kits, pharmaceuticals and [vaccines](#) to help the country better battle the novel [coronavirus](#) epidemic.

Li's remark on Friday came as he visited a national emergency response platform in Beijing coping with the [COVID-19](#) outbreak.

The premier was told by officials that [China](#) has taken the lead in the development of nucleic acid test kits, and the country's production volume can meet domestic demand.

He called for efforts to develop test kits that can allow quicker and more accurate results and easier operations going forward, saying that the kits have played a crucial role in epidemic control and prevention.

It is also important to ensure that relevant testing facilities are in place and to boost the training of personnel to enhance testing capacity - a prerequisite for early detection, isolation and treatment of infected cases and curbing the spread of the epidemic, he said.

Li also heard reports that a number of effective medicines, including traditional Chinese medicines, have been selected as treatment therapies with some drugs still undergoing clinical trials.

He said that the whole of society is eagerly awaiting effective antiviral drugs, and more work must be done regarding the selection of drugs and clinical trials.

The key is to select several core pharmaceuticals that are safe, reliable and have significant clinical effects, Li added.

He went on to say that the drugs must offer more effective treatment for patients in critical condition, reduce mortality rates and prevent mild cases from worsening.

Li urges more R&D in outbreak fight

The premier underlined the importance of **vaccines** in the fight against the epidemic, saying that the research and development of **vaccines** must be pushed forward with intensified efforts.

He highlighted the need to respect scientific principles and strictly follow standards to ensure product quality.

Strengths from different sectors must be combined in the research process, and international cooperation must be stepped up to ensure safe and effective **vaccines** can be developed at an early date, he said.

Li called for relevant government departments to closely follow R&D developments as well as the production of test kits, drugs and **vaccines**, and urged better efforts to improve services, refine oversight and improve the efficiency of supervision and approval without lowering standards.

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Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (91%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (89%); VIRUSES (89%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (78%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (77%); OUTPUT & DEMAND (74%); ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE (73%); BIOLOGICS MFG (72%); QUALITY CONTROL (72%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (67%); DEATH RATES (62%); EMPLOYEE TRAINING (52%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (91%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); ANTIVIRALS (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE (73%); BIOLOGICS MFG (72%)

Person: LI KEQIANG (79%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA** (95%)

Load-Date: February 29, 2020

[Xi calls for accelerated vaccine push](#)

China Daily

March 3, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 687 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By AN BAIJIE | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-03-03 04:00

President Xi Jinping learns about progress in the research for a [vaccine](#) for novel [coronavirus](#) pneumonia during his visit to the Academy of Military Medical Sciences in Beijing on Monday. He also visited Tsinghua University School of Medicine. JU PENG / XINHUA

President inspects research facilities, listens to scientists

President Xi Jinping stressed the importance of medical research on the diagnosis and treatment of novel [coronavirus](#) pneumonia on Monday.

Xi, who is also general secretary of the Communist Party of [China](#) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, inspected the Academy of Military Medical Sciences and Tsinghua University School of Medicine, learning about progress on the [vaccine](#), antibodies, medicine and fast testing kit research and applications.

Xi then chaired a symposium to listen to views and advice from officials and researchers.

The most powerful weapon to fight diseases is science and technology, Xi said, adding that mankind's victory over disasters and epidemics relies on scientific development technological innovation.

He said scientific research on [COVID-19](#) is a major and urgent task, and he required coordinated efforts to speed up such measures.

At the Academy of Military Medical Sciences, Xi said science and technology are the key to increase the recovery rate, decrease the fatality rate and finally defeat the disease.

Xi complimented researchers for their contributions and encouraged them to make further efforts in developing a safe and effective [vaccine](#), medicines and a fast testing kit as soon as possible. He told them to enhance collaboration to master more core technologies with independent intellectual property and make greater contributions to the safety and health of the people.

At Tsinghua University School of Medicine, Xi said the prevention and treatment of serious epidemics and major public health risks cannot be slackened.

Xi calls for accelerated vaccine push

He instructed relevant departments to improve the national network to monitor epidemics, improve laws and regulations, strengthen the research on cutting-edge technologies, and raise the capacity to deal with major public health incidents.

At the symposium, Xi said that trying to save more patients remains the top priority, and medical research should be integrated with clinical treatment. He urged more coordinated efforts to apply research to clinical treatment, speed up research on medicines and promote the integration of traditional Chinese and Western medicines.

The safety of a **vaccine** should be a top priority, Xi said. He instructed researchers to speed the development of a **vaccine** and closely follow **vaccine** research in other countries to promote clinical trials and application of a **vaccine** as early as possible.

He required establishment of a national **vaccine** reserve system and preparations for the possibility of regular prevention and control work.

Xi said new technologies like artificial intelligence and big data should be used to clarify where the virus came from and where it may go. He stressed the importance of psychological health for patients, family members and people in quarantine for a long time.

Xi called serious infectious diseases and biological security risks grave challenges for national security and development as well as for social stability. Biological security should be deemed an important part of national security, Xi said, adding that the country should enhance its disease prevention and control capacity and public health research.

The improper eating of wild animals must be firmly prohibited, he said, adding that the people should lead a civilized, healthy and green life.

Noting that novel **coronavirus** pneumonia has appeared in many countries, Xi said that **China** will enhance communication with the World Health Organization, strengthen cooperation with other countries in research on investigation and development of medicines, a **vaccine** and tests, share scientific information and conduct joint research to find solutions.

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Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VIRUSES (99%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (91%); PUBLIC HEALTH (91%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (90%); PNEUMONIA (90%); RESPIRATORY DISORDERS & INJURIES (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); MEDICAL RESEARCH (89%); NEGATIVE NEWS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); SAFETY (89%); EMERGING TECHNOLOGY (88%); COMMUNISM (79%); CONFERENCES & CONVENTIONS (78%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); EXPERIMENTATION & RESEARCH (78%); INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (78%); ISOLATION & QUARANTINE (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); PSYCHOLOGY (78%); RESEARCH INSTITUTES (78%); SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (78%); MENTAL HEALTH (76%); DEATH & DYING (69%);

Xi calls for accelerated vaccine push

PRODUCT INNOVATION (67%); LAW & LEGAL SYSTEM (61%); POLITICAL PARTIES (55%); ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (50%)

Industry: VACCINES (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); PSYCHOLOGY (78%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (73%); ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (50%)

Person: XI JINPING (92%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (59%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (74%); CHINA (95%)

Load-Date: March 2, 2020

End of Document

Mutations of virus do not stymie research

China Daily

March 7, 2020 Saturday

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Length: 669 words

Byline: **China** Daily

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO and WANG XIAOYU | **China** Daily | Updated: 2020-03-07 03:41

[Photo/Agencies]

Known mutations of the novel **coronavirus** have not affected overall progress of drug and **vaccine** development, and scientists will keep monitoring the virus's evolution and plan research projects accordingly, senior scientists said on Friday.

This week, Chinese scientists announced that they had discovered that the virus had evolved into two major subtypes, and detected 149 mutation points across its genomes. The L subtype, considered more aggressive, is believed to have been more prevalent during the early stages of the outbreak in Wuhan, Hubei province, than its S subtype ancestor, which is relatively more prevalent now.

Zhou Qi, deputy secretary-general of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, said the virus's mutations require further research, and **China** is conducting a coordinated research effort to evaluate the virus and develop a **vaccine**.

"All research is under control," he said. "The mutations that we now know have not affected our drug, antibody or **vaccine** development. We will keep monitoring the mutations the virus generates and plan related research projects accordingly."

Zheng Zhongwei, director of the Development Center for Medical Science and Technology of the National Health Commission, said **China** has nine ongoing research projects on **vaccine** development, and some will hopefully enter clinical trials in April.

The five main types of **vaccines** that **China** is working on are an inactivated **vaccine**, recombinant subunit **vaccine**, adenoviral vector **vaccine**, live attenuated **vaccine** and nucleic acid-based **vaccine**.

Zheng said he had not seen reports of foreign researchers working on an inactivated **vaccine**, which consists of virus particles that no longer have disease-producing capability. As for the recombinant and vector **vaccines**, he said both have moved into animal trials and their progress is on par with that of other countries.

For drug development, **China** has expanded the use of trial drugs and treatments, including plasma transfusion, artificial extracorporeal liver support — often called liver dialysis — and traditional Chinese medicine, said Sun Yanrong, deputy director of the **China** National Center for Biotechnology Development.

Mutations of virus do not stymie research

Advanced treatments such as stem cell and monoclonal antibody therapies are also being researched as a way to save patients in critical condition, she added. Chloroquine phosphate has moved from trials to clinical treatment, and no obvious side effects were found in the 285 severely ill patients taking the drug.

Scientists have expanded clinical trials for favipiravir — a Japanese antiviral drug that showed promise against the virus in clinical trials in Shenzhen, Guangdong province — to cover patients in Wuhan.

Doctors from hospitals in Beijing and Harbin, Heilongjiang province, are doing clinical trials for stem cell therapy and preliminary results have found the treatment safe and effective, Sun said, adding that its use will be expanded in Wuhan.

Clinical results for artificial liver support show it can significantly reduce the treatment time for critically ill patients and improve their recovery rate, she said.

Tocilizumab, a drug that suppresses overreactions of the immune system, has recently been added to the latest treatment and diagnosis guideline of the National Health Commission. It helps to inhibit a deadly medical condition called a cytokine storm — an overproduction of immune cells that damages healthy tissues — which is also one of the main causes of death for critically ill patients.

Sun said around 272 severely ill patients are being treated with Tocilizumab. The patients came from 14 hospitals in Wuhan, Zhou added. Early clinical data showed that 20 severely or critically ill patients had fevers lowered within a day after receiving the drug, and 19 patients had recovered within two weeks.

Contact the writers at zhangzhihao@chinadaily.com.cn

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Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VIRUSES (99%); **VACCINES** (96%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (92%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); BIOTECHNOLOGY & GENETIC SCIENCE (90%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (89%); GENETIC ENGINEERING (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); MEDICAL RESEARCH (78%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (78%); RESEARCH INSTITUTES (78%); STEM CELL RESEARCH (78%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE (73%); ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS (73%); MEDICAL TREATMENTS & PROCEDURES (71%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (71%); BLOOD TRANSFUSIONS (61%); DIALYSIS (61%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (96%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (92%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); ANTIVIRALS (89%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (77%); PROTEIN BASED DRUGS (77%); ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE (73%); HOSPITALS (71%)

Mutations of virus do not stymie research

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (93%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (59%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (94%); SOUTH **CHINA** (90%); GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (79%); HEILONGJIANG, **CHINA** (79%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); NORTHEAST **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (96%)

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End of Document

[Nations progressing with COVID-19 vaccine tests](#)

China Daily

March 18, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 718 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Zhang Zhihao | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-03-18 12:29

[Photo/VCG]

The development of a [vaccine](#) against [COVID-19](#) recently reached a milestone with candidates in [China](#) and the United States fast-tracked to human trials, but experts said they would still need some time to ensure the [vaccines](#)' safety and efficacy before public use.

Wang Junzhi, a senior expert on drug and [vaccine](#) development, said [China](#) is simultaneously conducting nine [vaccine](#) development projects, and most of them are expected to complete preclinical trials and begin human tests in April.

"Some institutions have already submitted their applications for clinical trials to the National Medical Products Administration and are planning to enroll volunteers, and they could begin after approval is granted," he said.

"In general, [China](#)'s [vaccine](#) development against [COVID-19](#) is among the world's front-runners."

On Monday, Zhang Quan, director of the Shanghai Municipal Science and Technology Commission, said [China](#) would begin testing its messenger ribonucleic acid [vaccine](#), or mRNA [vaccine](#), on primates to evaluate its safety and efficacy, and hopefully the [vaccine](#) could enter clinical trials by mid-April.

The mRNA [vaccine](#) is developed by the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, the Shanghai-based Tongji University School of Medicine, and biotech startup Stemirna Therapeutics. They had tested the [vaccine](#) on mice on Feb 9, two weeks after the center isolated the first new [coronavirus](#) strain on Jan 24.

In the United States, the National Institutes of Health announced on Monday that the first human trial for a [vaccine](#) against the new [coronavirus](#) had started in Seattle. The trial hopes to enroll 45 healthy adult volunteers ages 18 to 55.

The [vaccine](#) is an mRNA [vaccine](#) developed by US biotech company Moderna. However, some scientists raised concerns over the fact that the company had skipped animal testing and rushed this unproven [vaccine](#) into human trials, but others argued that the benefits of a working [vaccine](#) outweigh the risks especially during an ongoing global health crisis.

Nations progressing with COVID-19 vaccine tests

While a conventional vaccine typically takes years to develop and be fully validated, the mRNA vaccine is a new technology that is faster and cheaper to produce than traditional vaccines, according to PHG Foundation, a British health policy think tank.

The mRNA vaccine works by introducing a genetic sequence for coding a disease's specific antigen, such as the spike protein on the surface of the novel coronavirus. The sequence could be swiftly synthesized in labs, thus explaining the record-breaking speed of its development.

Once the mRNA enters the body, it can trick the body cells to produce noninfectious parts of the virus, and train the immune system to recognize and fight the real pathogen. Scientists are researching this type of vaccine's potency against cancers, allergies and infectious diseases.

Early clinical trial results said that mRNA vaccine can generate a reliable immune response, but its efficacy is still being investigated since the technology is relatively young and there is no vaccine of its kind currently on the market.

Qin Chuan, a researcher at the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences' Institute of Laboratory Animal Sciences, said Chinese researchers have worked with animals to deepen their understanding of the novel coronavirus.

Animals help researchers identify transmission routes of the virus, screen possible drugs, and ensure the vaccines are safe and effective, Qin said.

Lei Chaozi, head of science and technology at the Ministry of Education, said vaccines are the most effective medical approach to prevent and contain an outbreak.

Chinese scientists are also researching other innovative types of vaccines, including an influenza vector vaccine that can be administered like a nose drop, a subunit protein vaccine that can be easily mass-produced and an antibody vaccine that can provide strong, short term immunity for around three weeks, he said.

"In general, vaccine development at our universities is proceeding smoothly in accordance with relevant laws and regulations," he said. "We hope some vaccines can enter clinical trials soon or be selected for emergency use."

Xinhua contributed to this story.

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Classification

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Subject: VACCINES (96%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (93%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (92%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (91%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); DRUG SAFETY (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); SAFETY (90%); ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS (89%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (89%); CORONAVIRUSES (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); RESEARCH INSTITUTES (89%); VIRUSES (89%); SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (88%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); IMMUNOLOGY (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); ADULTS (77%); NEGATIVE NEWS (77%); CANCER (76%); HEALTH

Nations progressing with COVID-19 vaccine tests

DEPARTMENTS (76%); PUBLIC HEALTH (72%); RODENTS (69%); VOLUNTEERS (69%); BIOCHEMISTRY (63%)

Company: NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (56%)

Industry: SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (56%); **VACCINES** (96%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (93%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); DRUG EFFICACY (90%); DRUG SAFETY (90%); MRNA DRUGS (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (78%); IMMUNOLOGY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (76%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (74%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (89%); SEATTLE, WA, USA (79%); EAST **CHINA** (89%); WASHINGTON, USA (79%); **CHINA** (94%); UNITED STATES (92%)

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[Vaccine development key to beating outbreak, says expert](#)

China Daily

March 19, 2020 Thursday

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Length: 483 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Li Wenfang and Qiu Quanlin | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-03-19 09:00

[Photo/Agencies]

The [COVID-19](#) pandemic cannot be controlled by the herd immunity strategy and [vaccines](#) will be the key to ultimately tackling the virus, said Zhong Nanshan, a prominent Chinese expert in respiratory diseases.

There is no evidence that a person becomes immune forever to [coronavirus](#)-related illnesses after having been infected once, he said at a news conference in Guangzhou on Wednesday.

[China](#) has been moving quickly in [vaccine](#) development and international cooperation is necessary in this regard, said Zhong, who is also one of the leading specialists tackling the outbreak in [China](#).

No matter which country produces the [vaccine](#) first, it definitely cannot supply enough to the entire world, he said, adding that it will need to come from multiple sources.

Responding to a question on the origin of the novel [coronavirus](#), Zhong said that although Wuhan first reported the outbreak there is no evidence that the city is the source of the [coronavirus](#) that causes [COVID-19](#).

A lot more needs to be understood about [COVID-19](#) and international cooperation is important in fields such as drug development, he said.

His team plans to issue a report next week on clinical medication in treating [COVID-19](#) patients.

Zhong stressed the importance of nucleic acid tests for people returning from foreign countries, as imported cases now account for the majority of the new cases in [China](#).

The virus remains highly contagious and some infected people have shown no symptoms when entering [China](#).

Meanwhile, Chinese people overseas are being urged not to return to Guangdong province during Qingming Festival, or Tomb Sweeping Day holiday, as provincial health authorities further tighten the response to the novel [coronavirus](#), the provincial health commission said at a news conference on Wednesday.

Qingming Festival, which begins on April 4, is usually the peak time for millions of overseas Chinese to return to Guangdong, said Ji Leqin, an official with the provincial health commission.

Vaccine development key to beating outbreak, says expert

"At a time of rising numbers of confirmed imported **COVID-19** cases, people are being gently urged not to return home," Ji said.

As of Wednesday afternoon, Guangdong had confirmed 20 imported cases of **coronavirus** infection, the health commission said.

Ji said that people returning from countries hit hard by the **coronavirus** will be required to undergo medical observation for 14 days.

"Paying respect to ancestors on online platforms is encouraged," Ji said.

According to Fang Qiaping, deputy director of the Guangdong Provincial Civil Affairs Department, the province will not organize any group activities to honor ancestors during this year's festival.

"We will launch online activities instead," Fang said, adding that cemeteries will be closed during the festival.

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/syndigatimages/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/6/158458352579.jpeg>

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Language: ENGLISH

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Subject: VIRUSES (99%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (92%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (91%); **VACCINES** (91%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); PANDEMICS (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); TRENDS & EVENTS (89%); DISEASE REPORTING (78%); PRESS CONFERENCES (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); RESPIRATORY DISORDERS & INJURIES (73%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (70%); FESTIVALS (68%); HOLIDAYS & OBSERVANCES (68%); ONLINE MARKETING & ADVERTISING (60%)

Industry: DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (91%); **VACCINES** (91%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (73%); FESTIVALS (68%); ONLINE MARKETING & ADVERTISING (60%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (59%); GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (94%); SOUTH **CHINA** (93%); **CHINA** (99%)

Load-Date: March 19, 2020

Vaccine volunteers deserving of as much gratitude as medical workers

China Daily

March 24, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 370 words

Byline: **China** Daily

Body

By WANG YIQING | **China** Daily | Updated: 2020-03-24 08:22

Medical staff wearing protective masks, glasses and suits treat a patient suffering from **coronavirus** disease (**COVID-19**) in an intensive care unit at the Oglio Po hospital in Cremona, Italy, March 19, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

China's first batch of volunteers for clinical trials of a novel **coronavirus vaccine** have already been given shots of the **vaccine** candidate and are under observation.

A **vaccine** candidate created by an Academy of Military Medical Sciences team led by bioengineer Major General Chen Wei was approved for clinical trial on March 16 and registered a day later.

For the first phase of trials, 108 healthy adults aged 18 to 60 were recruited in Wuhan, capital of Hubei province and the epicenter of the novel **coronavirus** outbreak in **China**. They were selected after checking the health of thousands who had applied and have now been divided into three groups receiving low dose, medium dose and high dose **vaccine** shots respectively. They will be examined in six months for virus antibodies.

Team leader Chen Wei, an academician with the Chinese Academy of Engineering and researcher with the PLA Academy of Military Sciences, and members of her team were already given the **vaccine** candidate shots before recruiting volunteers.

The first batch of volunteers shared their experience on social media, receiving praise and being called "pathfinders" for a **vaccine** that could save countless lives.

One volunteer, a Hubei resident, said he was volunteering to thank people across **China** who helped Hubei residents after the outbreak. Another volunteer said he was contributing for the sake of the nation and the world.

The volunteers deserve the gratitude of the country and society. Their selfless behavior could help in conquering the pandemic and saving the lives of many who are vulnerable to the virus.

They are as big heroes as the scientists and medical workers fighting the novel **coronavirus** epidemic.

Their spirit would inspire more people to participate in the battle against the virus in their own way, demonstrating the true meaning of a community with a shared future.

Vaccine volunteers deserving of as much gratitude as medical workers

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/syndicateimages/syndicate/imgs/498/1493/52/158501534481.jpeg>

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Language: ENGLISH

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Subject: VIRUSES (99%); **VACCINES** (94%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (91%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); VOLUNTEERS (90%); EPIDEMICS (89%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (78%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (78%); INTENSIVE CARE UNITS (77%); ADULTS (74%); HUMAN SUBJECTS (73%); APPROVALS (71%); GENETIC ENGINEERING (70%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (94%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); INTENSIVE CARE UNITS (77%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (73%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (93%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); **CHINA** (96%)

Load-Date: March 24, 2020

End of Document

[Chinese trial vaccine may be tested abroad](#)

China Daily

March 31, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 662 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Wang Xiaodong and Zhu Xingxin in Wuhan | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-03-31 07:12

A volunteer, 36, is given a candidate [vaccine](#) for the novel [coronavirus](#) in Wuhan, Hubei province, last Tuesday. [Photo by Zhu Xingxin/[China](#) Daily]

[China](#)'s first candidate [vaccine](#) for the novel [coronavirus](#) may be put into additional trials in other countries seriously hit by the pandemic if the ongoing initial trial proves it is safe and effective, the top researcher for the [vaccine](#) said.

The first stage clinical trial for the [vaccine](#) was started in Wuhan on March 16 after authorities approved. It has been proceeding smoothly, and its results will be published in April, said Chen Wei, a member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering. Wuhan is the Chinese city that was hardest hit by [COVID-19](#).

"If the initial results prove the [vaccine](#) is safe and produces (desired) effects, we will continue to test its effectiveness overseas through international cooperation if the global epidemic continues to spread," she said.

In this way, the [vaccine](#) may be used in other hard-hit countries as soon as possible to bolster their efforts to control the pandemic, said Chen, also a researcher at the Academy of Military Sciences.

After strenuous nationwide efforts that have lasted for more than two months - including the lockdown of Wuhan, a city with more than 11 million people - the [COVID-19](#) outbreak has been brought under control in [China](#), with the daily number of reported cases falling to double digits and most of them imported from abroad. The number of patients receiving treatment has also been decreasing rapidly, with more recovered patients released from hospitals every day.

Many countries have shown interest in the candidate [vaccine](#), and Chen said she and her team members are willing to cooperate with their international counterparts in the development of [vaccines](#) for the highly infectious disease.

Before putting the [vaccine](#) in trials in other countries, domestic trials may include foreigners living in [China](#), she said.

"A [vaccine](#) may be the most effective solution to ending the global [COVID-19](#) epidemic," she said.

Chinese trial vaccine may be tested abroad

It is still unknown when the vaccine will gain approval for use, as it must be proved safe and effective first, Chen said, adding she is confident in its early availability for use.

Following the outbreak of COVID-19, many other Chinese institutes are also stepping up efforts to develop vaccines for the disease. Currently there are no effective drugs for the disease, although several candidate drugs are in clinical trials.

The first phase clinical trial for the vaccine, conducted in Wuhan, aims to evaluate the safety and tolerance for the vaccine in healthy adults between 18 and 60 years old. A total of 108 volunteers had completed inoculation as of Friday, and are under medical observation.

Wang Li, a freelance writer in Wuhan, said she immediately registered to become a volunteer for the clinical trial in mid-March when she saw the recruitment notice on WeChat.

"I had been working as a volunteer for residential communities since the lockdown of Wuhan, and saw how much people fear the disease," she said. "I really hope a vaccine for the disease can be available as quickly as possible to end the epidemic."

Wang said she underwent a strict physical checkup before being given an injection of the vaccine on Tuesday. She has been under observation in quarantine at a hotel. She said she feels normal and safe.

Li Zhiji, another volunteer in the clinical trial, said he received two shots on Tuesday, and is also under observation in isolation. He expects to receive a blood test in a few days to see the effects of the vaccine, he said.

"I am really honored to contribute to epidemic control and prevention by becoming a volunteer for the vaccine," he said. "I think a vaccine really needs to be available for use as soon as possible, considering the spreading global pandemic."

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/syndigatimages/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/36/158561310127.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

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Subject: VIRUSES (99%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (91%); VACCINES (91%); CORONAVIRUSES (90%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); DRUG SAFETY (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PANDEMICS (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); DISEASE REPORTING (77%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (76%); SAFETY (76%); APPROVALS (75%); VOLUNTEERS (73%); WRITERS (72%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (68%); ADULTS (60%); FREELANCE EMPLOYMENT (60%)

Industry: VACCINES (91%); DRUG SAFETY (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); WRITERS (72%)

Chinese trial vaccine may be tested abroad

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, CHINA (96%); CENTRAL CHINA (94%); HUBEI, CHINA (74%); CHINA (98%)

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End of Document

Prospective vaccine in Phase II trial

China Daily

April 11, 2020 Saturday

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Length: 658 words

Byline: **China** Daily

Body

By Yang Wanli | **China** Daily | Updated: 2020-04-11 08:14

Wang Li, a 45-year-old volunteer, receives the recombinant novel **coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine** inoculation in Wuhan, Central **China's** Hubei province, on March 24, 2020. [Photo by Zhu Xingxin/chinadaily.com.cn]

500 symptom-free volunteers to take part in test conducted in Hubei's capital

A recombinant novel **coronavirus vaccine**, which is **China's** first **vaccine** candidate to enter clinical human testing, began recruiting participants for its Phase II clinical trial on Thursday. There is a need for 500 volunteers, five times the number used in the Phase I trial conducted in March.

Participants will be divided into three groups - a moderate dose, a low dose and a control group - according to Cansino Biologics Inc, a Tianjin-based company responsible for the **vaccine's** development.

It said 250 participants will be involved in the moderate dose test while the rest will be equally distributed into the low dose and control group.

The **vaccine** candidate is made through recombinant DNA techniques, which typically involve taking a gene from one organism and inserting it into the DNA of another.

The recruitment notification says participants should be aged 18 or above, with neither a previous history of allergies to **vaccinations** nor a history of **COVID-19** infection.

The trial will be conducted in Wuhan, the hardest-hit region in **China**, so participants are also required to have a "green code" - an indication of being symptom free according to a health code app, which includes basic health information and travel history - which was developed due to the pandemic.

The **vaccine** candidate, known as Ad5-nCoV, was jointly developed by Cansino and the Institute of Biotechnology of the Academy of Military Medical Sciences.

The Phase I trial, which included 108 test subjects, took place at Tongji Hospital in Wuhan, Hubei province, last month. According to the Chinese Clinical Trial Registry, the single-center, open and dose-escalation Phase I trial tested the safety of and tolerance for the **vaccine** candidate in healthy adults.

Prospective vaccine in Phase II trial

Adverse reactions seen in the Phase I trial included fever and pain at the inoculation site and the joints. The group that received a high dose reported more fevers, but the symptom usually disappeared within 24 hours.

Unlike the Phase I trial that required participants to undergo 14-day quarantine restrictions in a designated place after being **vaccinated**, the Phase II clinical trial allows participants to conduct self-quarantine at home.

In the six months after **vaccination**, investigators will continue to monitor all participants and visit each one four times.

The **COVID-19 vaccine** trial in **China** follows the first trial launched in the United States at Kaiser Permanente Washington Health Research Institute in Seattle, Washington, which evaluated the US drug company Moderna's mRNA-1273 **vaccine** in mid-March. Moderna's trial used a gene-based method that uses messenger RNA to trigger an immune response in the target individual. Another candidate, the INO-4800 DNA **vaccine** by Inovio Pharmaceuticals in the US, also entered Phase I clinical human testing this month.

The Ad5-nCoV in **China** is developed with Cansino's adenoviral vector-based **vaccine**, a platform which was key to enabling the company to develop its Ebola virus **vaccine**, Ad5-EBOV, in only three years.

Zheng Zhongwei, an official at the National Health Commission, said at a recent news conference that there are currently eight institutions in **China** working on developing **vaccines** along five technical routes.

He said all **vaccine** research is carried out according to appropriate laws, standards and norms. "Our goal is to make sure the **vaccine** against the novel **coronavirus** will be put into use as soon as possible, based on the premise of ensuring its safety and effectiveness," Zheng said.

Zou Shuo contributed to this story.

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/syndigatimages/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/17/158657059171.jpeg>

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Company: KAISER PERMANENTE (82%); BIOLOGICS INC (69%)

Industry: NAICS524114 DIRECT HEALTH & MEDICAL INSURANCE CARRIERS (82%); SIC6324 HOSPITAL & MEDICAL SERVICE PLANS (82%); SIC3825 INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASURING & TESTING OF ELECTRICITY

Prospective vaccine in Phase II trial

& ELECTRICAL SIGNALS (69%); **VACCINES** (95%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (78%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); MRNA DRUGS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); DRUG INTERACTIONS & SIDE EFFECTS (77%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (94%); SEATTLE, WA, USA (79%); TIANJIN, **CHINA** (79%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (93%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (91%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (74%); WASHINGTON, USA (70%); **CHINA** (96%); UNITED STATES (94%)

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[Three COVID-19 vaccines approved for clinical trials](#)

China Daily

April 15, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 732 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-04-15 07:08

A technician tests a sample of a [vaccine](#) for [COVID-19](#) at [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group Co in Beijing on Saturday. [Photo/Xinhua]

[China](#) has approved three [vaccines](#), two inactivated and one vector, for clinical trials in [China](#) against [COVID-19](#), officials from the Ministry of Science and Technology said on Tuesday. The vector [vaccine](#) has begun phase two of clinical trials, while the inactivated ones have entered phase one.

The adenovirus vector [vaccine](#), spearheaded by noted preventive medicine expert Chen Wei, is the world's first [vaccine](#) against [COVID-19](#) to enter the second phase of clinical trials, said Wu Yuanbin, director of the ministry's bureau for social development.

By the end of March, health workers have finished administering the vector [vaccine](#) to volunteers during its phase one trial. It began recruiting volunteers for the next phase on April 9, Wu said. Phase two trials typically examine a drug or [vaccine](#)'s efficacy and side effects.

"A [vaccine](#) is a special product used by healthy people, so despite the emergency, its development should pay extra attention to its scientific processes," he said. "The adenovirus vector [vaccine](#) will also need to go through phase three clinical trials and other procedures before we can determine whether it is applicable."

A vector [vaccine](#) uses a chemically weakened virus, in this case an adenovirus, to transport pieces of the pathogen into the host tissue, according to the US Department of Health and Human Services.

It is a relatively new type of [vaccine](#) that is easy to mass produce, is generally safe, and can trigger a strong immune response against a range of targets ranging from cancers to infectious diseases such as Ebola. However, pre-existing immunity might accidentally kill the viral carrier, reducing the [vaccine](#)'s potency. This type of [vaccine](#) is also notoriously difficult to develop.

Inactivated [vaccines](#) use well-established technologies and manufacturing techniques, meaning that their quality is more guaranteed and can be accepted more easily by other countries due to the robust international efficacy and safety standards in place, Wu said.

Three COVID-19 vaccines approved for clinical trials

One such **vaccine** was approved for testing on Sunday, and has been created by the Wuhan Institute of Biological Products Co and the Wuhan Institute of Virology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. The other was approved on Monday, and was created by Sinovac Research and Development Co Ltd.

According to the US Department of Health and Human Services, an inactivated **vaccine** uses the killed version of the germ that causes a disease to trigger an immune response, and thus is incredibly safe because dead germs can't cause illness. It is used to safeguard against Hepatitis A, influenza, rabies and polio.

However, inactivated **vaccines** don't provide protection as strong as live-attenuated **vaccines**, which uses a living but weakened virus that may grant immunity lasting decades. Therefore, people may need several booster shots over time to get ongoing protection.

Wu said **China** is working on a live-attenuated **vaccine** against **COVID-19**, and it is currently being tested on animals for safety. The recombinant protein **vaccine** and nucleic acid **vaccine** are also in animal trials.

"These **vaccines** are expected to enter clinical trials in April and May," Wu said. "These are the fruits of enhancing scientific research during the pandemic."

Sun Yanrong, deputy director of the **China** National Center for Biotechnology Development, said **China** has launched 27 research projects, involving 152 institutions, related to the development of drugs and treatment for **COVID-19**.

Stem cell therapy has been shown to be safe when treating severely ill patients, especially in helping their lung tissue recover from scarring, she said. Plasma transfusions have also been tested on over 700 patients, with "very good therapeutic results", she added.

Monoclonal antibody treatment, a form of immunotherapy that uses antibodies to mark pathogenic cells or proteins and tell the immune system to attack them, is also being researched and will be greatly supported, Sun said.

"Our scientific teams have never stopped their pace of research, and will continue to independently research more medicine and treatments to aid the epidemic control effort," she said.

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Subject: VIRUSES (99%); NOVELS & SHORT STORIES (98%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (93%); **VACCINES** (93%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (92%); CLINICAL TRIALS (91%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); APPROVALS (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); IMMUNOLOGY (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENTS (89%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE (78%); INFLUENZA (78%); MICROBIOLOGY (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); SAFETY (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); CANCER (77%); HEPATITIS (73%); HEPATITIS A (73%); TROPICAL DISEASES (73%); VOLUNTEERS (73%); WORKPLACE HEALTH & SAFETY (73%); PUBLIC OFFICIALS (71%); SAFETY, ACCIDENTS & DISASTERS (71%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (70%); SAFETY STANDARDS (63%)

Three COVID-19 vaccines approved for clinical trials

Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (91%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (91%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (91%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (91%); VACCINES (93%); CLINICAL TRIALS (91%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); DRUG EFFICACY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); IMMUNOLOGY (89%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); MANUFACTURING (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (70%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, CHINA (92%); BEIJING, CHINA (74%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (74%); CHINA (95%)

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[Sinopharm unit inches toward vaccine breakthrough](#)

China Daily

April 30, 2020 Thursday

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Length: 426 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Liu Zhihua | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-04-30 10:42

A [China](#) National Biotech Group Co Ltd employee displays a [COVID-19](#) inactive [vaccine](#), which is under development and trials, at the company's research institute in Wuhan, capital of Hubei province, on April 10. [Photo/Xinhua]

State-owned CNBG teams up with partners to step up development of effective, lasting treatment for [COVID-19](#)

Chinese State-owned pharmaceutical giant Sinopharm Group has made substantial progress in developing [vaccine](#) candidates for the novel [coronavirus](#) that causes [COVID-19](#).

[China](#) National Biotech Group Co Ltd, Sinopharm's [vaccine](#) and bioscience unit, announced on Monday that its second inactivated [vaccine](#) targeting the contagion won clinical trial approval from the National Medical Products Administration. The [vaccine](#) is codeveloped by a unit under CNBG - Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd - and the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

On Friday, CNBG launched phase-2 human trials of its first inactivated [vaccine](#), which is codeveloped by its unit, the Wuhan Institute of Biological Products, along with the Wuhan Institute of Virology under the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Approved for clinical trials on April 12, the [vaccine](#) was the first inactivated [vaccine](#) worldwide to reach such a developed approval stage. The NMPA authorized its phase-1 and phase-2 human trials at the same time on that day through a fast-track channel based on solid results from preclinical trial studies.

"The world is racing to develop [COVID-19 vaccines](#), yet it is not a competition between countries, but rather a race between humans and the virus," said Yang Xiaoming, president of CNBG.

Yang said it is quite encouraging to have developed inactivated [vaccines](#) against [COVID-19](#).

Inactivated [vaccines](#) use nonliving viruses, bacteria or other pathogens that have lost disease-producing capacity to stimulate the immune system to develop an immune response.

Sinopharm unit inches toward vaccine breakthrough

Wang Junzhi, an academic at the Chinese Academy of Engineering, said **China** has laid a solid foundation to research inactivated **vaccines** in recent years, and inactivated **vaccines** have been widely used to fight hepatitis A, influenza, poliomyelitis, and hand, foot and mouth disease.

Yang added that **China** has distinctive advantages in developing **vaccines** against the disease thanks to the country's institutional features that can unite resources and efforts of different participants to concentrate on a specific program and target.

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/syndigateimages/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/96/158821940470.jpeg>

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Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (91%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (56%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (91%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (91%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (91%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (56%); **VACCINES** (94%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (92%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); IMMUNOLOGY (77%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (73%); LIVESTOCK DISEASE (69%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (93%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (91%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA** (96%)

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[Role of science highlighted in pandemic fight](#)

China Daily

May 8, 2020 Friday

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Length: 1637 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-05-08 07:05

Members of the medical team from Beijing's [China](#)-Japan Friendship Hospital visit a novel [coronavirus](#) pneumonia patient in an ICU ward at Tongji Hospital in Wuhan, Central [China](#)'s Hubei province, on March 25, 2020. [Photo by Zhu Xingxin/chinadaily.com.cn]

Experts exploring new, innovative approaches to tackle novel [coronavirus](#)

Science and technology have played, and will continue to play, a decisive role in mitigating the pandemic, whether it is by discovering new features about the novel [coronavirus](#), looking for new treatment or [vaccines](#) or offering expertise in psychological services, experts said.

But science does not always proceed in an unambiguous straight line toward progress. These undertakings, especially those involve pushing boundaries deeper into the unknown, are time-consuming, complicated and unpredictable. So it is important for the public to understand the scientific process to fully respect and appreciate these efforts, they said.

As President Xi Jinping has said, the [COVID-19](#) epidemic is the "fastest spreading, most infectious and most challenging public health emergency since the birth of New [China](#)". He has also stressed that epidemic control efforts require the support of science and technology and urged scientists who are working on treatment and a [vaccine](#) to accelerate their research while upholding rigorous scientific practices and ensuring their products are safe.

With the leadership of Xi and joint efforts by the whole of society, the epidemic is now under control in [China](#), said Huai Jinping, executive vice-president of the [China](#) Association for Science and Technology.

"But the disease is still spreading across the globe, and there is a strong downward pressure for the world economy and a noticeable spike in instability and uncertainty," he said at a meeting with the nation's science officials on April 30.

During this critical juncture, Chinese scientists need to be even more hardworking and pragmatic, and make a greater contribution to the nation's post-epidemic socioeconomic recovery with science and innovation, Huai said.

Role of science highlighted in pandemic fight

At the same time, they also need to expand their network of cooperation at home and abroad. Science officials and workers should maintain high ethical and professional standards, and be a role model for society, he added.

Wan Gang, president of the China Association for Science and Technology, said the nation's science workers were immediately mobilized to tackle the epidemic when the outbreak began, and have provided crucial scientific support in controlling the disease and assisting the socioeconomic recovery.

Communication is also a key aspect of the overall disease prevention and control effort, he said, adding that the various COVID-19 related information platforms under the association have attracted over 7 billion views in the past few months.

When Chinese microbiologist Wang Jun volunteered to go to Wuhan, Hubei province, to help the city's hospitals research the novel coronavirus, he said he felt like he was heading into a "battlefield".

The motive behind his action was simple. "Our institute (the Institute of Microbiology of the Chinese Academy of Sciences) has been researching the virus since the outbreak began," Wang said on April 20.

"With Wuhan being the first place to have reported the disease, I had a gut feeling that there must have been many questions that our front-line medical staff didn't even know existed, so we had to go to the battlefield to learn about the situation and their needs," he said.

Since the outbreak began, the academy has sent dozens of researchers to Wuhan. Their work has played a major role in the overall epidemic control effort. Their five main objectives were viral research, creating new diagnostic tools, testing clinical treatments, health evaluation for recovered patients and psychological counseling.

Wang said his team had discovered that children, who were believed to be less susceptible to COVID-19, could still spread the disease even when their symptoms were mild, making them potential asymptomatic carriers that might float under the diagnostic radar.

The virus also has some very intricate immunological effects that would make case tracing via antibody tests more difficult, so "more research is definitely needed", he added.

Jin Qi, director of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences' Institute of Pathogen Biology, said that scientists' understanding of the novel coronavirus remains limited and is constantly expanding, and with new information unearthed, new questions would emerge.

For example, most researchers agreed that a 14-day quarantine is generally sufficient for a patient to show symptoms, but there are now rare cases in which patients experience the onset of symptoms well after the two-week period, Jin said.

Drugs and vaccines

Wang Guiqiang, head of Peking University First Hospital's department of infectious diseases, said at a seminar in late April that drugs and vaccines are crucial for stopping the pandemic for good, but this will require time and effort by scientists around the globe.

China has three vaccines, one vector - which uses just a gene from the coronavirus - and two inactivated, currently in Phase II clinical trials. The vector vaccine is spearheaded by Chen Wei, a senior preventive medical expert, and the results for the Phase II trial are set to be published in May, according to official sources.

The two inactivated vaccines were developed respectively by the Wuhan Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd and Sinovac Research & Development Co Ltd.

Zhong Nanshan, a renowned respiratory expert, told People's Daily last month that although there has not been a wonder cure found for COVID-19, some drugs have proved to be effective to some extent.

Role of science highlighted in pandemic fight

"We're testing a variety of drugs, such as chloroquine, and experiment results have shown the drug is definitely effective," he said, adding that scientists are analyzing the data and would publish their findings soon.

Some traditional Chinese medicines, including Lianhua Qingwen Capsules, are also being studied. For the capsule, Zhong said although its anti-viral effect against **COVID-19** isn't that pronounced, it does have a "remarkable anti-inflammatory effect" that can help patients recover quicker.

A major component of all scientific work is about testing available knowledge and methods, but not all tests can return positive results. Discovering what works, and, sometimes more importantly, what doesn't work and why, is crucial in expanding humanity's knowledge of the disease.

Cao Bin, vice-president of **China**-Japan Friendship Hospital, said at a seminar last month that they had found Lopinavir/Ritonavir, a combination of anti-HIV drugs that showed potential in treating **COVID-19** in the early days of the outbreak, did not produce desirable results.

In late April, the Lancet medical journal published a study by Cao on his clinical trials on remdesivir in **China**. The study said the experimental drug from the United States did not significantly speed up the recovery of critically ill patients compared with the control group.

The authors warn that interpretation of their study is limited because it only recruited 237 adults, rather than the target of 453 patients, due to the rapid decline of **COVID-19** cases in **China**. They concluded that more research is needed.

Pushing boundaries

Through strong government support and hard work, Chinese scientists are also exploring new and innovative ways to tackle the novel **coronavirus**.

Zhang Linqi, a professor at Tsinghua University School of Medicine in Beijing, said his team has been using antibodies to "drive a wedge" between the virus' spike protein - its "key" for entering cells - and the receptor that it binds to.

That would effectively block the virus from entry. It has been very effective in animal tests, and may serve to inspire new **vaccine** candidates, he said at an online seminar in late April.

Scientists have discovered that there is a small but potent section of the spike protein that does most of the work called the receptor-binding domain, or RBD.

Knowing that, Zhang's team, along with scientists from Shenzhen Third People's Hospital, found two antibodies that, together, can insert themselves at the junction of the RBD and the cell's receptor, blocking the virus from latching onto the cell.

Zhang said they are testing the blocking effect in possible **vaccines**, and early results are "really encouraging". But research is still in its early stages and more rigorous studies and tests are needed, he added.

Hu Baoyang, executive president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences' Institute of Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine, said since arriving in Wuhan on March 1, his team had been busy testing stem cell therapy to calm the overreacting immune system and repair the lung tissue of severe and critically ill patients.

In the 46 days that followed, Hu and his team traveled to 13 hospitals and screened over 650 candidate patients for this innovative treatment. At a news briefing on April 16, Sun Yanrong, deputy director of the **China** National Center for Biotechnology Development, said over 200 patients in Wuhan had received stem cell therapy, and current results show the treatment can improve the recovery rate of severely ill patients and is generally safe.

Role of science highlighted in pandemic fight

However, stem cell therapy is far from perfect. Stem cells can differentiate into various types of cells, and some might turn cancerous, according to the University of Nebraska Medical Center. Some stem cells are also difficult to isolate and cultivate in large quantities, so more research and testing are also needed.

"Labs are our bastions, and our scientific research is the weapon against the epidemic," Hu said.

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/syndigatimages/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/50/158889659437.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

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Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VIRUSES (99%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PANDEMICS (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (89%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); ECONOMICS (89%); ETHICS (78%); PATHOLOGY (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); PRODUCT ENHANCEMENTS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); RESPIRATORY DISORDERS & INJURIES (78%); **VACCINES** (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); INTENSIVE CARE UNITS (77%); PNEUMONIA (77%); MENTORS & ROLE MODELS (76%); PSYCHOLOGY (73%); EXECUTIVES (72%); MICROBIOLOGY (69%); ECONOMY & ECONOMIC INDICATORS (67%); BUSINESS NEWS (65%)

Industry: HOSPITALS (78%); PATHOLOGY (78%); **VACCINES** (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); INTENSIVE CARE UNITS (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (75%); PSYCHOLOGY (73%)

Person: XI JINPING (79%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (92%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (92%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (91%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%); JAPAN (79%)

Load-Date: May 8, 2020

[First COVID-19 vaccine could come as soon as March, Shanghai expert says](#)

China Daily

May 18, 2020 Monday

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Length: 681 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHOU WENTING in Shanghai and ZHANG ZHIHAO in Beijing | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-05-18 07:01

Scientists are seen working on a potential [vaccine](#) for [COVID-19](#), following the outbreak of the [coronavirus](#) disease ([COVID-19](#)), in Keele, Britain, April 30, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

The world may see its first novel [coronavirus vaccine](#) deployed between March and June next year based on the most optimistic estimate, a leading [COVID-19](#) expert in Shanghai said on Friday.

If not, chances are that a [vaccine](#) will become available at the end of next year or the beginning of 2022, said Zhang Wenhong, leader of the Shanghai team of experts in the clinical treatment of novel [coronavirus](#) pneumonia cases.

There are 108 novel [coronavirus vaccines](#) undergoing research and development around the world, according to a World Health Organization list, with some having entered clinical trials.

A senior Chinese scientist said on Friday that the country had five [vaccines](#) - one vector and four inactivated - that had entered the first two phases of clinical trials in [China](#). They are set to complete their phase two trials in July.

In the United States, some [vaccines](#) have proceeded to phase three clinical trials.

But the progress of work on [vaccines](#) would generally depend on whether the novel [coronavirus](#) stayed around for the long term or basically disappeared, just like the viruses responsible for severe acute respiratory syndrome and Middle East respiratory syndrome, said Zhang, who is also director of the department of infectious diseases at Shanghai Huashan Hospital Affiliated with Fudan University.

If the virus disappears, almost all the R& D programs on [vaccines](#) will probably be suspended, he said during a discussion hosted by Shanghai-based conglomerate Fosun International.

"The key lies in how to make the world operate as proper and normal as possible over the two years ahead of us," Zhang said.

He encouraged the public to be confident as the cruelest contagions in human history had previously been brought under control in around two years.

First COVID-19 vaccine could come as soon as March, Shanghai expert says

"That means even if the virus cannot be eliminated next year, we'll be capable of controlling the spread of the disease," Zhang said. "I believe the end of 2021 will witness a turning point for **COVID-19**."

Zeng Yixin, deputy director of the National Health Commission, told a news briefing on Friday that participants in phase two clinical trials for the **vaccine** candidates had reported no major adverse effects.

The five **vaccines** have been administered to 2,575 volunteers, including 539 for phase one trials, Zeng said.

"We have gained preliminary data for phase one trials on the **vaccines**' safety and ability to create protective antibodies," he said.

The phase two trials, involving 2,036 volunteers, aim to further evaluate the **vaccines**' safety and potency.

"Some volunteers are taking more than one dose now, and relevant research is ongoing," Zeng said. "We haven't recorded any major adverse effects for volunteers in these trials."

"If everything goes according to plan, these projects would finish their phase two trial in July."

China has other types of **vaccines** in the works, Zeng said, adding that more **vaccine** varieties are expected to be approved in June for clinical trials.

A recombinant adenovirus vector-based **vaccine**, developed by the People's Liberation Army's Academy of Military Medical Sciences and Chinese firm CanSino Bio, entered its phase two trial on April 12.

A viral vector **vaccine** uses a chemically weakened virus, in this case an adenovirus, to transport pieces of the pathogen into the host tissue, according to the US Department of Health and Human Services.

As for the four inactivated **vaccines**, two have been created by **China** National Biotec Group, and one by Sinovac Research & Development. The manufacturer of the fourth one has not been announced.

An inactivated **vaccine** uses a dead version of the germ that causes a disease to trigger an immune response. The tried-and-true method is incredibly safe because dead germs do not cause illness.

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Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VIRUSES (99%); **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (95%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (93%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (92%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); RESPIRATORY DISORDERS & INJURIES (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); NOVELS & SHORT STORIES (89%); SAFETY (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (77%); MERS (77%); PNEUMONIA (77%); SARS (77%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (73%); VOLUNTEERS (70%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (68%)

First COVID-19 vaccine could come as soon as March, Shanghai expert says

Company: FOSUN INTERNATIONAL LTD (84%)

Ticker: 0656 (HKSE) (84%)

Industry: NAICS332111 IRON & STEEL FORGING (84%); SIC3462 IRON & STEEL FORGING (84%); VACCINES (97%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (77%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (72%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, CHINA (92%); BEIJING, CHINA (59%); EAST CHINA (92%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (74%); CHINA (96%); UNITED STATES (79%)

Load-Date: May 18, 2020

End of Document

[Rapid progress made in COVID-19 vaccine trials](#)

China Daily

June 3, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 685 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ZHENG YIRAN | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-06-03 08:52

An employee handles trial [vaccine](#) samples at a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) production base of Sinopharm in Beijing. [Photo/Xinhua]

At Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd, an employee puts on protective clothing, an N95 mask and protective goggles, goes through several disinfection procedures, and enters a negative pressure workshop. In the workshop, an inactivated [vaccine](#) targeting [COVID-19](#) is being produced and inspected.

According to the owner of the institute, [China](#) National Biotech Group Co Ltd, Sinopharm's [vaccine](#) and bioscience unit, the phase-2 human trials of its inactivated [vaccine](#) at the Beijing Institute, as well as the Wuhan Institute of Biological Products, are under way, and more than 2,000 volunteers have been [vaccinated](#).

Clinical data showed the safety and effectiveness of the [vaccine](#) were tested and the [vaccine](#)'s incidence rate and degree of adverse reactions were much lower than the various other [vaccines](#) on the market.

The company said that there are in total three phases of clinical trials. Once the inactivated [vaccine](#) completes the three trials, it is expected to hit the market by the end of this year or the beginning of next year.

Liu Jingzhen, president of Sinopharm, said that currently, the batch output of the workshop at the Beijing Institute surpassed 3 million doses, and after the mass production started on May 30, the yearly output can reach 100 million to 120 million doses.

Along with the production at the Wuhan Institute, the total yearly output can reach 200 million doses, fully guaranteeing the accessibility of the inactivated [vaccine](#), he said.

On April 24, CNBG launched phase-2 human trials of its first inactivated [vaccine](#), which is codeveloped by the Wuhan Institute of Biological Products and the Wuhan Institute of Virology under the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

The product, which got approval for clinical trials on April 12, was the first inactivated [vaccine](#) worldwide to reach such a developed approval stage. The National Medical Products Administration authorized its phase-1 and phase-

Rapid progress made in COVID-19 vaccine trials

2 human trials at the same time on that day through a fast-track channel based on solid results from preclinical trial studies.

On April 27, CNBG's second inactivated **vaccine** for **COVID-19** was approved by the NMPA. The **vaccine** is codveloped by Beijing Institute of Biological Products and the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

Yang Xiaoming, president of CNBG, said that currently, there are more than 100 research institutions worldwide working on **vaccines** targeting **COVID-19**, and the **vaccines** can be classified into roughly five types - inactivated **vaccine**, gene recombinant **vaccine**, adenovirus **vaccine**, viral vector **vaccine**, and nucleic acid **vaccine**. As CNBG is experienced in inactivated **vaccines** and has various related marketed products, the company chose to work on an inactivated **vaccine**.

He said that in terms of the research and development of **COVID-19 vaccines**, **China** is sparing no efforts to be one of the top players in the world.

"The world is racing to develop **COVID-19 vaccines**, yet it is not a competition between countries, but rather a race between humans and the virus," he said.

Chen Qiaoshan, a medical analyst at Beijing-based market consultancy Analysys, said that **China** has a relatively mature research and development foundation for **vaccine** production, and the reason why **China** is among the first-tier nations this time is that it conducted strain isolation and started R&D at an early stage.

In addition, the government has been very supportive during the process. It has simplified the approval process and opened green channels for **vaccines**, she said.

Yang said that the difficulties for the **vaccine** R&D lie in the fact that the virus is relatively new, and many of its characteristics, such as infectiousness and lethality, are unknown. The company made stellar technological efforts and invested over 5 billion yuan (\$702 million), working round the clock to study the virus, he said.

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Subject: **VACCINES** (94%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (90%); VIRUSES (89%); APPROVALS (87%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); MICROBIOLOGY (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); SAFETY (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (77%); GENETIC ENGINEERING (75%); PUBLIC HEALTH (75%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (73%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (73%); MORBIDITY RATES (73%); RESEARCH INSTITUTES (64%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (90%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (52%)

Rapid progress made in COVID-19 vaccine trials

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (90%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (52%); **VACCINES** (94%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (77%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (73%); MORBIDITY RATES (73%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (94%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (90%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (92%); **CHINA** (94%)

Load-Date: June 3, 2020

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[Li stresses accessibility, affordability of a vaccine](#)

China Daily

June 5, 2020 Friday

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Length: 551 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By XU WEI in Beijing and ANGUS MCNEICE in London | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-06-05 07:07

Premier Li Keqiang delivers a speech at the Global [Vaccine](#) Summit via video link in Beijing on Thursday. WWW.GOV.CN

Premier Li Keqiang reiterated on Thursday [China's](#) commitment to bolstering international cooperation on the research and development of [vaccines](#) for [COVID-19](#) and contributing to ensuring [vaccine](#) accessibility and affordability in developing countries.

Speaking at the Global [Vaccine](#) Summit via video link in Beijing, Li also extended [China's](#) support to Gavi - formerly the Global Alliance for [Vaccines](#) and Immunisation - including in the form of donations, to cope with the pandemic's challenges. The virtual summit was held in London and hosted by the British government.

[China](#) will encourage its research institutions and [vaccine](#) producers to step up coordination with Gavi, a public-private partnership created in 2000, and support its playing an important role in promoting [vaccine](#) use, he said. The premier said a [vaccine](#) will be a strong shield, and [China](#) will continue to support the World Health Organization playing a central role in coordinating [vaccine](#) research and development.

He emphasized moving forward with clinical trials of [vaccines](#) and enabling the rapid commercial use of R&D results to provide global public goods that are safe, effective and high quality.

[China](#) has always put the people first and valued the life of its people more than anything else in the face of the sudden pandemic, and managed to bring the virus under control after an arduous effort from all its people, the premier said.

However, with the pandemic still spreading globally, no country is immune and the health of people in different countries is closely connected, he said.

Li said [China](#) will continue to do its best to support anti-pandemic work in other countries, especially developing countries. [China](#) announced in May that it will provide \$2 billion over two years for [COVID-19](#) response and for economic and social development in affected countries, especially developing countries.

Li stresses accessibility, affordability of a vaccine

The virtual summit - part of Gavi's third donor pledging conference, which aimed to raise at least \$7.4 billion for the next five years - attracted leaders from over 30 countries and heads of the United Nations and the WHO.

British Prime Minister Boris Johnson said at the summit that he hoped the event would be a moment for the world to come together. "I urge you to join us to fortify this lifesaving alliance and inaugurate a new era of global health cooperation, which I believe is now the most essential shared endeavor of our lifetimes," he said.

WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said at the summit that while a vaccine is essential, vaccines only realize their true power when they are used to protect the poorest and most vulnerable. "Our shared duty is to ensure that once a vaccine is available, it's available to everyone," he said.

Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi called Gavi "a symbol of global solidarity, and a reminder that by helping others we can also help ourselves".

Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said Japan is committed to hosting the Olympics in 2021 as a "testament to the world's victory over COVID-19".

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Subject: VACCINES (95%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (90%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); CONFERENCES & CONVENTIONS (77%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (77%); MEDICAL RESEARCH (77%); COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (76%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (76%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (76%); PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (76%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (73%); PRIME MINISTERS (73%); ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (71%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (71%); BRITISH PRIME MINISTERS (69%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (66%); UNITED NATIONS (66%)

Industry: VACCINES (95%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (90%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (76%)

Person: LI KEQIANG (92%); BORIS JOHNSON (79%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (89%); LONDON, ENGLAND (88%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (89%); CHINA (97%); UNITED KINGDOM (92%)

Li stresses accessibility, affordability of a vaccine

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[Vaccine candidate shows promise](#)

China Daily

June 10, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 597 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-06-10 07:47

A small bottle labeled with a "[vaccine](#)" sticker and medical syringes are seen in the photo. [Photo/Sipa]

An inactivated [vaccine](#) candidate against [COVID-19](#) developed by [China](#) has shown to provide "highly efficient protection" against the disease in rhesus monkeys with just two doses, a new study said.

In a long-term toxicity test spanning over three weeks, the animals showed only local irritation at the injection site, and the reaction was gone after two weeks. No other adverse effects were recorded, meaning the [vaccine](#) has proved to be safe in animal testing, according to a study published on Saturday in the journal Cell.

The [vaccine](#), called BBIBP-CorV, is being developed by the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, along with the Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co, the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Tsinghua University and the Peking Union Medical College.

It is the fourth [vaccine](#) in the world reported to provide immunological protection against the novel [coronavirus](#) in rhesus monkeys, one of the closest relatives to humans and a crucial bench mark in drug and [vaccine](#) testing, the journal said.

Three [vaccines](#), two inactivated and one adenovirus vector-based, were made by Chinese scientists, and the last one, a nucleic acid [vaccine](#), was created by United States biotech company Moderna.

An inactivated [vaccine](#) is a type of well-established [vaccine](#) that uses a dead version of the pathogens to trigger the immune system. It is widely considered to be very safe because deactivated pathogens cannot cause illness, but it typically can't provide immunity as strong as live [vaccines](#), so several booster shots over time are needed.

In the study, researchers said they tested the [vaccine](#) on various animals including mice, guinea pigs, rabbits and nonhuman primates, all of which reported high levels of neutralizing antibodies that can provide protection against the novel [coronavirus](#).

Two doses, each with 2 micrograms of the [vaccine](#), could provide highly efficient protection in rhesus monkeys without detecting antibody-dependent enhancement, an adverse effect in which the neutralizing antibodies enhance the virus' entry into host cells instead of inhibiting the infection.

Vaccine candidate shows promise

Moreover, the **vaccine** candidate has good genetic stability and efficient productivity, meaning it is relatively easy for mass production, they added. However, the **vaccine** still needs further research to assess its efficacy and safety in human clinical trials.

On May 30, the National **Vaccine** and Serum Institute reported to have finished building the world's largest inactivated **COVID-19 vaccine** production facility that is capable of producing over 3 million doses per batch and can manufacture an estimated 100 to 120 million doses per year.

These Chinese-made inactivated **vaccines** would hit the market in late December or early next year at the soonest, the institute said.

Wang Zhigang, minister of science and technology, said in a news briefing on Sunday that **China** currently has five **vaccine** candidates in clinical trials, with some having entered phase two of such trials, which primarily evaluate the **vaccine's** safety and efficacy.

Zeng Yixin, deputy director of the National Health Commission, said in a news briefing in mid-May that these **vaccine** candidates are set to complete their phase two trials in July. Phase three trials would also study the candidate's safety and potency, albeit on a much larger recipient pool.

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Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); ANIMALS (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); RESEARCH REPORTS (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); MAMMALS (89%); PRIMATES (89%); RODENTS (89%); VIRUSES (89%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (77%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (77%); SAFETY (77%); TOXICOLOGY (77%); ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS (76%); PRODUCTIVITY (74%); CLINICAL TRIALS (73%); PUBLIC HEALTH (73%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (73%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (71%); BIOTECHNOLOGY SECTOR PERFORMANCE (71%); GRADUATE & PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS (67%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (64%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (96%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (89%); DRUG EFFICACY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); TOXICOLOGY (77%); CLINICAL TRIALS (73%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (71%); BIOTECHNOLOGY SECTOR PERFORMANCE (71%); GRADUATE & PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS (67%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (64%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (94%); UNITED STATES (79%)

Load-Date: June 10, 2020

Vaccine candidate shows promise

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Common endeavors

China Daily

June 12, 2020 Friday

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Length: 1009 words

Byline: China Daily

Body

By SHADA ISLAM | China Daily | Updated: 2020-06-12 07:18 SONG CHEN/CHINA DAILY

Striving for a better tomorrow and ensuring that people around the world can live healthier lives are shared goals that can bring Europe and China together

China-Europe relations have always been volatile and are especially challenging today. Great power rivalries and zero-sum games have added to the complexities of managing their multi-faceted relationship, with the increasing tensions between China and the United States casting a shadow over the global landscape and impacting negatively on relations between the European Union and China.

But behind the geopolitical storms and despite the blame games, Europe and China-and hopefully the US-know they have to work together to ensure a better future for humanity.

In fact, future cooperation frameworks will have to include other Asian countries, Africa and Latin America. The world has changed rapidly and in many unexpected ways. Dealing with the challenges that await us-and seizing the opportunities as well-requires that we think outside the box, move away from rigid ideological positions and look at our common future.

That means joining forces to fight against climate change, working together to enable an urgent and sustainable economic recovery and in an interconnected and interdependent world. It also means close cooperation and more collaboration to defeat not only the current COVID-19 pandemic but other global health challenges that could follow.

The first steps for such joint efforts by China and the EU were laid by Chinese Premier Li Keqiang and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen some weeks ago when they discussed cooperation between China and the EU on novel coronavirus research and vaccine development in a phone call.

On June 9, Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi cochaired the 10th round of the China-EU High-Level Strategic Dialogue-held online-with Josep Borrell, EU high representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy.

Europe and China disagree on many issues. However, the focus must turn to pragmatic cooperation. This is where the Europe-China Agenda 2025 is important.

Common endeavors

Expected to be finalized when Premier Li meets European Council President Charles Michel and Commission President von der Leyen in a video summit later this month, the forward-looking roadmap must give priority attention to cooperation on health.

There are four key areas that require that **China** and the EU put aside their differences and work together. They include measures to boost and accelerate a post-**COVID 19** economic recovery, policies which reinforce the fight against climate change, efforts to speed up a common global digital future and, most importantly, an enduring health partnership.

COVID-19 has highlighted that despite statements to the contrary, we live in a world beset by inequalities. There are marked differences between rich and poor, men and women, employed and jobless, old and young and all these inequalities have been highlighted during the pandemic-induced lockdowns.

As we look to the future, several important avenues for an EU-**China** health partnership stand out:

First, as countries struggle to find a **COVID-19 vaccine**, attention is centered on how once such a **vaccine** is available, it can be referenced as a public good and treated as such.

China and the EU could make such a promise, on the lines of the recent commitment by Japan and the EU to ensure that any future **COVID-19 vaccine** they develop become "a global common good".

In other words there must be a common approach as regards access to any **vaccine** and efforts to avoid "negative" competition during the developing and testing phase.

Second, **China** and the EU should enhance cooperation on **COVID-19 vaccine** research and development. **China** has vowed to strengthen international cooperation in future **COVID-19** clinical **vaccine** trials. This is important because according to the World Health Organization, there are 125 novel **coronavirus vaccine** projects in the works worldwide with **China** leading the way.

Other problems that need to be tackled include the fact that current manufacturing capacity may not be enough to supply a global **COVID-19 vaccination** program, public funding arrangements often restrict **vaccine** access at present and more partnerships between researchers and manufacturers are needed.

That said, there is a strong possibility that when closer to licensing and approval, the manufacturing capacity of the programs with the most promising candidates won't be enough to deliver a global **vaccination** program that would meet the principle of universal access and equity, and prioritization of supply should be to the benefit of the most vulnerable in populations.

Third, **China** and the EU can cooperate to establish a long-term mechanism to prevent and control major infectious diseases, by sharing health data, collaborating on medical R&D in order to ensure that both sides are better prepared for similar outbreaks in the future.

Finally, the EU and **China**, at the government level, should collaborate and build a multilateral investment platform focusing on key areas including health.

Additionally, while bilateral EU-**China** relations are important, questions related to health should also be discussed by the wider Europe-Asia network.

The Asia-Europe Summit due to be held in Cambodia in December provides an opportunity for this.

Building a better tomorrow and ensuring that people around the world live healthier lives are issues that can bring Europe and **China** together even amid the geopolitical turbulence.

Leaders from both sides should focus on working together to tackle these common challenges while also trying to work out their bilateral problems.

Common endeavors

The author is former director of policy at the Friends of Europe, a Brussels-based think tank. The author contributed this article to **China** Watch, a think tank powered by **China** Daily. The views do not necessarily reflect those of **China** Daily.

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Industry: GREEN ECONOMY (71%); SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (71%); **VACCINES** (67%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (50%)

Person: LI KEQIANG (89%)

Geographic: **CHINA** (99%); EUROPE (95%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (95%); UNITED STATES (92%); ASIA (79%); LATIN AMERICA (71%)

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[COVID-19 vaccine begins second trial](#)

China Daily

June 23, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 580 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Wang Xiaoyu | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-06-23 10:16

An employee handles trial [vaccine](#) samples at a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) production base of Sinopharm in Beijing. [Photo/Xinhua]

An experimental [COVID-19 vaccine](#) developed by the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences' Institute of Medical Biology entered phase two of human trials on Saturday as [China](#) continues to make progress on the development of five potential [vaccines](#) under clinical studies.

The institute, located in Kunming, capital of Yunnan province, said that phase two clinical trials for its inactivated [COVID-19 vaccine](#) will be conducted in Mile and Gejiu cities in Yunnan's Honghe Hani and Yi autonomous prefecture.

Regional disease control and prevention centers have started screening for volunteers and are expected to finish recruiting participants in one week, according to an article released on its WeChat account on Sunday.

The institute gained approval from the National Medical Products Administration to roll out the first and second stages of human trials on May 13.

The first phase was recently completed at Sichuan University's West [China](#) Second University Hospital in Sichuan province, enrolling nearly 200 healthy volunteers aged 18 to 59.

During the second phase, researchers will further evaluate the experimental [vaccine](#)'s safety and its efficacy in stimulating immune response in humans, and determine the appropriate dosage and the proper procedures for administering shots.

Meanwhile, the institute is ramping up production capacity in Kunming. A new plant equipped with biosecurity protections is expected to be put into use in the second half of the year.

So far, [China](#) has five [vaccine](#) candidates for the novel [coronavirus](#) in human trials - one vector and four inactivated, accounting for about 40 percent of all experimental [vaccines](#) in advanced stages around the world, according to the Ministry of Science and Technology and the National Health Commission.

COVID-19 vaccine begins second trial

Zeng Yixin, vice-minister of the National Health Commission, said during a news conference in mid-May that all of these **vaccine** candidates are set to complete their phase two trials by July.

Three of the five domestically-developed **vaccine** candidates under clinical studies have completed the second phase of clinical trials while conforming to international standards in **vaccine** research and development, and efforts are underway to push ahead with the third and most crucial stage in **vaccine** development, according to Wang Junzhi, a member of the **vaccine** development unit of the State Council's Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism.

Wang told **China** Central Television over the weekend that the next step is "to proactively seek the rollout of the third stage of human trials, so as to obtain data on the **vaccine**'s protective effects on the masses," adding that the third stage is required to be launched in areas where the virus is still spreading and is bound to take a longer time.

Since the **COVID-19** outbreak hit **China** in late December, **China** has initiated a total of 12 **vaccine** research projects in the country, utilizing five different approaches. In addition to the vector and inactivated **vaccines**, scientists are also studying recombinant protein **vaccines**, live attenuated influenza **vaccines** and nucleic acid-based **vaccines**.

The Ministry of Science and Technology said other types of **vaccines** are likely to receive approvals for human trials in the future.

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Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (58%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (56%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (56%); **VACCINES** (97%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); HEALTH CARE

COVID-19 vaccine begins second trial

RATIONING (78%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTERS (77%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (77%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (75%); NEW MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (69%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (79%); SOUTHWEST CHINA (94%); YUNNAN, CHINA (92%); SICHUAN, CHINA (91%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (79%); CHINA (96%)

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[Sinopharm steps up efforts in developing vaccines for COVID-19](#)

China Daily

July 3, 2020 Friday

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Length: 740 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ZHENG YIRAN | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-07-03 09:00

A staff member takes out samples of the [COVID-19](#) inactivated [vaccine](#) at a [vaccine](#) production plant of [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group (Sinopharm) in Beijing, on April 11, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Sinopharm Group is speeding up development of a candidate [vaccine](#) for the novel [coronavirus](#) that causes [COVID-19](#), with more milestones having been achieved by the Chinese State-owned pharmaceutical giant ahead of hoped-for mass production.

According to a statement from [China](#) National Biotech Group Co Ltd, Sinopharm's [vaccine](#) and bioscience unit, Phase-1 and Phase-2 clinical trials of its inactivated [vaccine](#) have shown a 100 percent antibody-positive conversion rate, demonstrating good performance in safety and effectiveness on volunteers, with no subjects showing serious adverse reactions.

"There are three clinical trial phases and a total of 1,120 volunteers have been [vaccinated](#) during the Phase-1 and Phase-2 clinical trials. All of the subjects have proved to have produced a high-concentration of antibodies," the company said.

The group's inactivated [vaccine](#) is among the world's first batch to acquire clinical trial approval, and the results collected are the world's first clinical data on safety and effectiveness after two doses of [vaccination](#), offering scientific and measurable support for epidemic prevention and control and emergency use, industry insiders said.

Although the [vaccine](#) is inactivated, the antigenic compound it contains can stimulate production of antibodies in humans.

"The results of the Phase-1 and Phase-2 clinical trials of the inactivated [vaccine](#) are encouraging," said Chen Qiaoshan, a medical analyst at Beijing-based market consultancy Analysys. "However, it still requires much more effort in related research and development as the Phase-3 clinical trials are critical."

Hang Yuting, an editor at healthcare new media platform Healthcare Scientists, said that normally there are three phases of clinical trials for [vaccines](#). Phase-1 values safety with the clinical trial scale relatively small. Phase-2 explores the [vaccine](#) procedure and dose while evaluating safety and efficacy. The third phase is the key to assessing [vaccine](#) efficacy, and requires large-scale trials, Hang said.

Sinopharm steps up efforts in developing vaccines for COVID-19

With the virus outbreak still ongoing, the research and development period of the vaccine will be shorter than under normal conditions, and it is estimated that people can access the preventive vaccine as early as in this fall. Healthcare experts in countries and regions around the world are worried that the pandemic will see a new peak in fall and winter. Therefore, they are putting great emphasis on vaccine R&D and are working at full capacity, she added.

CNBG said that once three trials for the inactivated vaccine are completed, the product should hit the market by the end of this year or early 2021.

"The world is racing to develop a COVID-19 vaccine, but this is not a competition between countries, but rather a race between humans and the virus," said Yang Xiaoming, president of CNBG.

Wu Gangliang, a researcher at the China Enterprise Reform and Development Society, said: "SOEs play a fundamental role in China's economic development. They also contributed greatly in the fight against the pandemic. SOEs like CNBG have large-scale assets, strong production capacity to produce essential materials. These advantages enable SOEs to guarantee production during the special period."

On Feb 1, Sinopharm launched the "2019-nCov Inactivated Vaccine" project and researchers began working on the vaccine. Thirteen days later, the research team succeeded in making purified antigens. On Feb 16, immunological studies in animals including rats, mice and rhesus monkeys were launched to verify vaccine efficacy.

On Feb 28, a level-3 virus seed bank was established and batch production of the vaccine for clinical trial registration started.

On April 12, the inactivated vaccine was approved for clinical trials by the National Medical Products Administration, being the first inactivated vaccine worldwide to reach such a developed approval stage.

CNBG launched Phase-2 human trials of its first inactivated vaccine on April 24. The vaccine was co-developed by the Wuhan Institute of Biological Products and the Wuhan Institute of Virology under the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

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Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (93%)

Sinopharm steps up efforts in developing vaccines for COVID-19

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (93%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (93%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (93%); **VACCINES** (95%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (91%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (90%); DRUG SAFETY (90%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); DRUG EFFICACY (89%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (89%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (78%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (70%); CONSULTING SERVICES (62%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (89%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); **CHINA** (94%)

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[Vaccine development center in Wuhan completed](#)

China Daily

July 3, 2020 Friday

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Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ZHOU LIHUA and AYBEK ASKHAR | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-07-03 09:46

An employee conducts an impurity test on **COVID-19** inactivated **vaccine** samples at a production plant of [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group (Sinopharm) in Beijing, on April 14, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

A medical complex comprising a **COVID-19 vaccine** development lab and a **vaccine** production department was completed in Wuhan, Hubei province, on Wednesday. It is expected to produce about 100 million doses of **vaccine** per year.

The complex, under the Wuhan Institute of Biological Products of [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group (Sinopharm), has large-scale production capability for the inactivated **COVID-19 vaccine** and can host researchers of the **vaccine** and other highly pathogenic viruses.

Construction manager Yang Gang, who previously participated in the building of two makeshift hospitals - Hongshenshan and Leishenshan - within 10 days, said construction finished four months ahead of schedule with the efforts of over 400 workers.

According to Yang, all the seams in the buildings are tightly sealed, and an advanced ventilation system was installed during construction to prevent the leakage of harmful substances.

"The completion of the complex is a clarion call for mass production of the inactivated **COVID-19 vaccine**. I hope the group will take this opportunity to speed up large-scale production of the **vaccine** and put it on the market as soon as possible," Cao Guangjing, vice-governor of Hubei, said at a ceremony marking the completion on Wednesday.

The inactivated **vaccine** candidate developed by Sinopharm and the Wuhan Institute of Virology under the Chinese Academy of Sciences started clinical trials on April 12.

Wang Junzhi, an academican at the Chinese Academy of Engineering, said the inactivated **vaccines**, which use killed pathogenic microorganisms to enhance immune response, have the advantages of a mature production process, controllable quality standards and a wide range of protections.

According to Wang, the country has laid a solid foundation for research into inactivated **vaccines** in recent years. Inactivated **vaccines** have been widely used to fight diseases like influenza and polio.

Vaccine development center in Wuhan completed

Sinopharm recently announced the inactivated **vaccine** candidate they developed had completed phase 1 and 2 clinical trials in **China**, and it started phase 3 trials on June 24.

Sinopharm had announced that the results of the phase 1 and 2 trials showed a good safety record and no severe adverse reactions after a double-blind clinical trial, and that those who received the **vaccine** all produced a high level of antibodies.

According to Sinopharm, another production department under the group in Beijing has also been completed and is expected to produce about 120 million doses of **vaccine** per year.

<https://s3.amazonaws.com/syndigateimages/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/75/159374927265.jpeg>

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Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (94%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (94%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (94%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (94%); **VACCINES** (96%); BIOLOGICS MFG (91%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (90%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (78%); IMMUNOLOGY (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); ENGINEERING (77%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (94%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (90%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (91%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (91%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); **CHINA** (96%)

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At 'wartime speed', China now leads in vaccine race

China Daily

July 11, 2020 Saturday

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Byline: China Daily

Body

China Daily | Updated: 2020-07-11 09:35

[Photo/IC]

SEOUL/SINGAPORE - China is forging ahead in the race to develop a vaccine to help control the COVID-19 pandemic, with Sinovac Biotech's experimental vaccine set to become the country's second and the world's third to enter final stage testing later this month, Reuters reported.

It has brought the state and private sectors together in a quest to combat a disease that has infected more than 11,874,000 people worldwide and killed more than 545,000 of them.

Meanwhile, many other countries, including the United States, are coordinating closely with the private sector to try to win the vaccine development race, and China faces many challenges.

In China, an entity, for example, completed two vaccine plants at what it called the "wartime speed" of a couple of months, while some researchers of state-owned enterprises and the military have volunteered to take experimental shots.

The People's Liberation Army's medical research unit, which has been a driving force in China's efforts to fight infectious diseases, is also working with private firms including CanSino to develop vaccines.

Challenging the West's traditional dominance of the industry, China is behind eight of the 19 vaccine candidates in human trials, with Sinovac's experimental shot and one jointly developed by CanSino and the military among the front-runners.

It is also focused mainly on inactivated vaccine technology - a technology that is well known and has been used to make vaccines against diseases such as influenza and measles - something which could raise the chances of success.

"It's a tried and true strategy," said Paul Offit, director of the Vaccine Education Center at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, about inactivated vaccine technology.

At 'wartime speed', China now leads in vaccine race

"If I had to pick a vaccine that I think would be the most likely to be safe and effective, it would be that one," he said. Ofit is also co-inventor of the rotavirus vaccine, RotaTeq, manufactured by Merck& Co.

By contrast, Western companies such as US-based Moderna and Germany's CureVac and BioNTech are using a new technology called messenger RNA that has never before yielded a product approved by regulators.

Four of the Chinese candidates in human trials are inactivated vaccines, including Sinovac's and two vaccines from China National Biotec Group, or CNBG, a unit of state-owned China National Pharmaceutical Group, or Sinopharm.

Phase III trials

There are only two experimental COVID-19 vaccines in final Phase III trials - one from Sinopharm and another from AstraZeneca and the University of Oxford. Sinovac's is set to become the third later this month.

To speed up the process, Sinopharm and Sinovac combined Phase I and Phase II trials for their vaccine candidates.

For CanSino's experimental vaccine, the PLA research institute played an important role, with the two working on a method using an adenovirus - a similar approach to AstraZeneca's.

The PLA has its own approval process for "military specifically-needed drugs", and approved the military use of the candidate developed by its research unit and CanSino last month.

Chen Wei, the PLA's lead scientist who has been the face of its vaccine development effort, was among the first to take the experimental COVID-19 shot developed by her team, as well as its potential SARS treatment years before, according to state media.

China has challenges, though, as the epidemic has petered out in the country, hampering efforts to conduct large trials.

It has since shifted its focus overseas, and a handful of countries have shown willingness to collaborate - the United Arab Emirates, Canada, Brazil, Indonesia and Mexico.

Agencies via Xinhua

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At 'wartime speed', China now leads in vaccine race

Company: MERCK & CO INC (84%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (81%); SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (58%); ASTRAZENECA PLC (57%)

Ticker: MRK (PAR) (84%); MRK (NYSE) (84%); SVA (NASDAQ) (58%); AZN (STO) (57%); AZN (NYSE) (57%); AZN (LSE) (57%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (84%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (84%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (84%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (81%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (58%); **VACCINES** (94%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (92%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTERS (73%)

Geographic: **CHINA** (97%); GERMANY (79%); UNITED STATES (79%)

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US accusations of vaccine theft 'absurd'

China Daily

July 18, 2020 Saturday

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Byline: CHINA DAILY

Body

By WANG QINGYUN | CHINA DAILY | Updated: 2020-07-18 07:53

Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying. [Photo/fmprc.gov.cn]

China is leading the world in developing novel coronavirus vaccine candidates, and it is "absurd" to accuse China of trying to steal US vaccines through cyberattacks, Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying said on Friday.

Hua made the remark at a daily news conference in response to United States Attorney General William Barr's claims on Thursday that "PRC-linked hackers have targeted American universities and firms in a bid to steal IP related to coronavirus treatments and vaccines."

"We have the best researchers. We don't need to steal to get to the leading position," Hua said.

China's research teams have carried out multiple tasks to develop five kinds of vaccines, and Chinese candidate vaccines with independent intellectual property rights have already entered clinical trials, she said.

According to a white paper China released in June to explain its efforts in fighting COVID-19, China had approved four inactivated vaccines and one adenovirus vaccine for clinical trials by then.

China will also continue to work with other countries to strengthen cooperation in vaccine development and distribution so that the world can fend off the pandemic as soon as possible, Hua said.

"China will not act like some countries which seek to monopolize and buy out the vaccines and medicines," she said.

COVID-19 vaccine development and deployment in China, when available, will be made for the global public good, which will be China's contribution to ensuring vaccine accessibility and affordability in developing countries, President Xi Jinping said when addressing the 73rd World Health Assembly in May.

Hua also dismissed Barr's claims that China is "engaged in an economic blitzkrieg ... to surpass the United States as the world's preeminent superpower".

US accusations of vaccine theft 'absurd'

Some people in the US have spared no efforts in describing **China** as a rival and defaming and besieging **China**, Hua said, adding they have used their attacks on **China** as "a silver bullet" to address their domestic political issues.

"Out of their own political interests, those people went so far as to kidnap domestic public opinion in the US," Hua said, pointing out that such moves are "doing grave harm to the US and the world".

China has never intended to challenge or replace the US, she said.

"**China**'s policy toward the US hasn't changed. We hope to develop bilateral ties with good will and sincerity," Hua said.

Vice-Foreign Minister Zheng Zeguang held a video meeting with representatives of US companies on Wednesday.

China has been trying to develop ties with the US featuring non-conflict, non-confrontation, mutual respect and win-win cooperation, and the US shouldn't repay **China**'s good will with harm, Zheng said in the meeting, according to a Foreign Ministry statement.

China-US ties are facing a serious and complex situation, and the US has seriously undermined the ties by interfering in **China**'s domestic affairs and hurting **China**'s interests, Zheng said, adding that some people in the US have resorted to all kinds of means to obstruct bilateral cooperation.

China will continue to make necessary responses to safeguard its sovereignty, security and development interests, and the right path for developing bilateral ties lies in mutual respect and seeking common ground, Zheng added.

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Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (91%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); CYBERCRIME (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); NEGATIVE PERSONAL NEWS (90%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); VIRUSES (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (78%); INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (78%); INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW (78%); NEGATIVE NEWS (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); PLATFORMS & ISSUES (77%); NEGATIVE TECHNOLOGY NEWS (76%); TALKS & MEETINGS (76%); APPROVALS (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); LEGISLATION (72%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (71%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (70%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (96%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (91%); CYBERCRIME (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (78%); EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (72%); ATTORNEYS GENERAL (71%)

US accusations of vaccine theft 'absurd'

Person: WILLIAM BARR (72%); XI JINPING (59%)

Geographic: UNITED STATES (97%); **CHINA** (96%)

Load-Date: July 18, 2020

End of Document

[Progress in vaccines for coronavirus 'promising'](#)

China Daily

July 22, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 551 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-07-22 07:21

A woman holds a small bottle labeled with a "[Vaccine COVID-19](#)" sticker and a medical syringe in this illustration taken on April 10, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

The phase-two clinical trial of the [COVID-19 vaccine](#) candidate created by the Academy of Military Medical Sciences and Chinese biotech company CanSino Biologics has found that it is safe and can induce an immune response, according to research published in The Lancet medical journal on Monday.

Also on Monday, The Lancet published the results of phase-one and phase-two clinical trials of a similar adenovirus vectored [vaccine](#) developed by scientists at Oxford University and biotech company AstraZeneca. That [vaccine](#) also demonstrated success in safety and potency against [COVID-19](#).

Experts have called these results "promising". However, pressing questions remain, such as the longevity of its protection, the appropriate dosage to trigger a strong immune response and whether there are host-specific differences such as age, sex or ethnicity. These questions will be probed in larger scale phase-three trials.

An adenovirus vectored [vaccine](#) works by using a weakened common cold virus to introduce genetic material from the novel [coronavirus](#) into the human body. The idea is to train the body to produce antibodies that recognize the [coronavirus](#) spike protein and fight it off.

In the phase-two trial of the Chinese [vaccine](#), 508 people took part, 253 of them receiving a high dose of the [vaccine](#), 129 a low dose and 126 a placebo.

Ninety-five percent of participants in the high dose group and 91 percent in the low dose group had either T-cell or antibody immune responses 28 days after receiving the [vaccine](#). T-cells can directly target and kill invading pathogens, making them a key part of the human immune response.

The authors emphasized, however, that no participants were exposed to the novel [coronavirus](#) after [vaccination](#), so it is still too early to say whether the [vaccine](#) candidate can effectively protect against [COVID-19](#) infection.

As for adverse reactions, fever, fatigue and injection-site pain were some of the noted side effects of the Chinese [vaccine](#), though most of these reactions were mild or moderate.

Progress in vaccines for coronavirus 'promising'

Another caveat was that with the vector for the **vaccine** being a common cold virus, people may have preexisting immunity that kills the viral carrier before the **vaccine** can take effect, which could partially hamper the immune responses. Compared with younger people, older participants generally had significantly lower immune responses, the study found.

Chen Wei, who spearheaded work on the **vaccine**, said in a news release that elderly people might possibly require an additional dose to induce a stronger immune response, but further research would be needed to evaluate that approach.

CanSino, the developer of the **vaccine**, is in talks on launching phase-three trials in several foreign countries, Qiu Dongxu, executive director and co-founder of CanSino, said at a conference in Suzhou, Jiangsu province, on Saturday.

An accompanying editorial in The Lancet on the two latest **vaccine** studies called the results of the trials from **China** and the United Kingdom "broadly similar and promising".

<https://syndigategateimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigategate/imgs/498/1493/29/159538384906.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

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Subject: VIRUSES (99%); **VACCINES** (93%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (91%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (90%); IMMUNOLOGY (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); BIOCHEMISTRY (89%); COMMON COLD (89%); RESEARCH REPORTS (89%); LIFE EXPECTANCY (78%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (78%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (77%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (77%); SAFETY (77%); AMINO ACIDS, PEPTIDES & PROTEINS (76%); SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (76%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); WRITERS (70%); RACE & ETHNICITY (67%); SENIOR CITIZENS (50%)

Company: ASTRAZENECA PLC (58%)

Ticker: AZN (STO) (58%); AZN (NYSE) (58%); AZN (LSE) (58%)

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (58%); **VACCINES** (93%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (90%); IMMUNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); WRITERS (70%)

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Progress in vaccines for coronavirus 'promising'

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[Philippines appeals to China for priority with vaccine](#)

China Daily

July 29, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 828 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By PRIME SARMIENTO | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-07-29 09:58

The Philippines has reached out to [China](#) for help in managing its response to the [coronavirus](#) pandemic in the face of rising numbers of infections.

Filipinos watch President Rodrigo Duterte's fifth State of the Nation Address from a television in a hardware store in Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines, July 27, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte said that a few days ago he asked President Xi Jinping to allow his country to be among the first to receive any supplies of a Chinese-developed [vaccine](#) against the [coronavirus](#).

And, "if we have to buy it, that we will be granted credit so that we can normalize (the country's situation) as fast as possible", Duterte said.

Duterte revealed the request on Monday during his annual address to the nation, which also marked the opening of the 18th Congress of the Philippines.

Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Wenbin said on Tuesday that the Philippines is a friendly neighbor and [China](#) is willing to give priority to the country in terms of access to [vaccines](#).

The country had logged 83,673 [COVID-19](#) cases as of Tuesday, the country's health department said. The country stands out as having one of the highest caseloads of the virus in Southeast Asia. Roughly 30 percent of those infected have recovered.

Duterte, who is in the fourth year of a six-year term, said the country's economic gains "were put to a test when the pandemic suddenly struck the global community". But he decided "to prioritize life over other considerations", explaining the rationale for the government's lockdown and social distancing measures.

The capital region of Metro Manila has been under community quarantine since mid-March - one of the world's longest lockdowns.

"According to experts, the interventions that the government had put in place prevented as much as 1.3 to 3.5 million infections. To me, even if the numbers were much lower, it would still be and would have been worth the sacrifices we made," said Duterte, adding that the government is ramping up the country's testing capacity.

Philippines appeals to China for priority with vaccine

Duterte said there are now 93 accredited testing laboratories across the country, noting that health officials aim to conduct 1.4 million tests by the end of this month.

The Philippine president also urged the Congress to pass key measures to "facilitate the country's economic recovery".

Among the measures, legislation for the Bayanihan to Recover as One Act would earmark 140 billion pesos (\$2.8 billion) for the purchase of test kits and extend assistance to the labor, transportation, tourism and agriculture sectors.

The Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises Act would see the corporate income tax rate cut from 30 percent to 25 percent. The Financial Institutions Strategic Transfer Act would allow banks and other financial institutions to dispose of and transfer bad loans to asset management companies.

Analysts said the Philippines has a strong fiscal position and they expect the government will use it to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on the country's economy. The Philippines' GDP contracted by 0.2 percent in the first quarter and the country's economic managers forecast that this year's GDP might decline as much as 3.4 percent - the first contraction in more than 20 years.

"The Philippines entered the pandemic with a solid fiscal position with a low debt level and a decent deficit-to-GDP ratio," said Nicholas Antonio Mapa, a senior economist at the Netherlands-based investment bank ING. "What we need from the government is their willingness to put their solid fiscal position to good use by spending (and at times borrowing) their way back to growth."

'Not wasting a crisis'

Mapa said he supports the passage of the Bayanihan to Recover as One Act as it will boost sagging domestic consumption and improve the public healthcare system.

Ruben Carlo Asuncion, chief economist of Union Bank of the Philippines, said the passage of legislation such as the Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises Act will have a more lasting impact on the economy.

"This is clearly about a 'not wasting a crisis' mindset. This bill will help the government to improve its industrial development policy and attract the necessary investments, both local and foreign," Asuncion said.

The Philippines was one of world's fastest-growing economies, and expanded by an average of 6.6 percent in the past few years. But the pandemic seems to have veered the economy toward a technical recession in the first half of the year.

Analysts believe that the government can also do more to address the pandemic.

Herman Joseph Kraft, associate professor of political science at the University of the Philippines, said the "underwhelming part" of Duterte's address is the paucity of details about the measures to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on ordinary Filipinos.

<https://syndicateimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndicate/imgs/498/1493/79/159601184746.jpeg>

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Publication-Type: Newspaper

Philippines appeals to China for priority with vaccine

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VIRUSES (99%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PANDEMICS (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); BUSINESS NEWS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); EMERGING MARKETS (79%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (78%); ISOLATION & QUARANTINE (78%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** REGULATION & POLICY (77%); ECONOMIC RECOVERY (77%); PUBLIC OFFICIALS (77%); SOCIAL DISTANCING (77%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (76%); TAX BREAKS (74%); LEGISLATION (72%); TAX LAW (72%); ECONOMIC CONDITIONS (69%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (67%); TAXES & TAXATION (67%); ACCREDITATION (60%); CORPORATE TAX (60%); TAX INCENTIVES (60%); TAX RELIEF (60%); INCOME TAX (50%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (78%); TEST LABORATORIES (63%); AGRICULTURE (50%); AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING & HUNTING (50%)

Person: RODRIGO DUTERTE (92%); XI JINPING (79%)

Geographic: MANILA, PHILIPPINES (92%); **CHINA** (97%); PHILIPPINES (97%); ASIA (79%); SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (79%)

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[Chinese vaccine among leading candidates undergoing testing in Brazil](#)

China Daily

August 12, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 951 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By SERGIO HELD in Cajica, Colombia | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-08-12 07:09

People walk past a popcorn cart at Leblon beach, amid the outbreak of the [coronavirus](#) disease ([COVID-19](#)), in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil August 9, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

Brazil is looking for the right [vaccine](#) to end the [coronavirus](#) pandemic as the country tackles one of the worst [COVID-19](#) outbreaks worldwide.

Among the leading candidates is a [vaccine](#) being developed by Chinese biopharmaceutical company Sinovac Biotech, which is now in the final stages of testing.

Brazil is among the countries where phase three trials for the [vaccine](#) are being conducted. It is also supporting the development of a [vaccine](#) jointly developed by Oxford University and multinational pharmaceutical company AstraZeneca, as well as one being developed domestically.

Benny Spiewak, a partner at SPLaw, a law firm in Sao Paulo specializing in life sciences, said, "This Brazilian multipronged approach is necessary and appropriate.

"On the one hand, the Brazilian government secured certain research and development endproduct rights to the Oxford [vaccine](#). On the other, the government of the state of Sao Paulo entered into a strategic agreement with Sinovac.

"The decision to support both was correct. The two measures aim to ensure Brazil not only gets the [vaccines](#) but also accesses the underlying technology supporting them."

Brazil is in dire need of a [COVID-19 vaccine](#), as it is tackling the second-worst outbreak in the world after the United States, and the worst in Latin America. As of Sunday, it had recorded more than 3 million cases and over 101,000 deaths, according to multiple sources.

Spiewak added, "Honestly, nothing else matters apart from learning that science has managed to identify a [vaccine](#) and that pharmaceutical medicine can cope with COVID-related symptoms. Politics must give room and space to science."

Chinese vaccine among leading candidates undergoing testing in Brazil

The agreements reached will help Brazil better understand how to quickly develop a **vaccine** and strengthen its biotechnology industry, he said.

"Brazil has been continuously, albeit quietly, demonstrating that it aims for its publicly-funded entities to strengthen their positions as key biopharma producers," Spiewak said.

"The biopharma capacity of entities such as Fiocruz and (Instituto) Butantan is comparable to the world's best. Adding **vaccine** capability advances not only their individual leadership, but Brazil's."

Fiocruz and Instituto Butantan are two state-owned research centers, and Sinovac is partnering with the latter for phase three trials of its **vaccine** in Brazil.

Dimas Covas, director of Instituto Butantan, said, "The approval of phase three clinical trials demonstrates that the Sinovac and Butantan partnership is an efficient collaboration, offering the hope of saving lives worldwide."

Weidong Yin, president and CEO of Sinovac, said the partnership in Brazil would allow the company to advance development of **vaccines** for global use and to further its ambition to supply **vaccines** to eradicate diseases such as **COVID-19**.

The company is conducting a clinical trial with some 9,000 healthcare professionals who have volunteered to take the **vaccine**. They are tending to **COVID-19** patients at 12 sites in Brazil.

The Sinovac product CoronaVac is being tested in Brazil and other countries, including Indonesia, Bangladesh and Turkey. Corona-Vac is an inactivated **vaccine**, which means it is based on an inert version of the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

Spiewak said Brazil has a well-regulated pharmaceutical industry with a strong foundation to conduct clinical trials. The country's diverse population makes for a "quasi-ideal clinical trial environment".

"Once you combine the two components, you have a country with a market that is already one of the world's most relevant for clinical trials," he said.

Hugo Nogueira, an international relations analyst in Belo Horizonte, said the rapid push to develop a **vaccine** "shows a very important change in the government's position. It initially rejected the agreement for equal distribution of the **vaccine** by the WHO, but is now actually cooperating in its development.

"This provides a much better perspective for Brazilians, who under the previous scenario would have been drastically affected by distribution of the **vaccine**."

Brazil is also working on developing its own **vaccine**, but will have to overcome a number of hurdles. One of these involves importing all the reagents it needs, which can be time-consuming. Another is dealing cumbersome bureaucracy.

However, Jorge Kalil, a professor of clinical immunology and allergy at the University of Sao Paulo and leader of the research team working on a SARS-CoV-2 **vaccine**, said progress has been made.

"We are already testing some formulations in animals," Kalil said. "We still think that at the beginning of next year we'll be able to start phase one clinical trials, so let's see what these **vaccines** are going to produce. We are also working on a second-generation **vaccine**."

"I think the quality of medicines is good, so Brazil is a good place for a clinical trial. The disease is also still spreading in the country, so it's very important for phase three that there is a high level of attack on the outbreak.

"It is also important that Brazil has good agreements, because if Brazilians are being tested, at least we should be able to access the **vaccines** when they are ready. However, we have to know how they are going to perform in real life. We have to be aware that there are many **vaccines** in clinical trials.

Chinese vaccine among leading candidates undergoing testing in Brazil

"Of course, we cannot predict what's going to happen, but it's very important that the **vaccine** protects many people and for a long time."

<https://syndigategimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigateg/imgs/498/1493/10/159719131484.jpeg>

Classification

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Subject: VIRUSES (99%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **VACCINES** (91%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); AGREEMENTS (89%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); RESEARCH INSTITUTES (78%); STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS (75%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (74%); BIOTECHNOLOGY & GENETIC SCIENCE (73%); APPROVALS (72%); REGIONAL & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (72%); LAWYERS (71%); LAW & LEGAL SYSTEM (69%); MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS (69%); EXECUTIVES (67%)

Company: ASTRAZENECA PLC (84%); SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (57%)

Ticker: AZN (STO) (84%); AZN (NYSE) (84%); AZN (LSE) (84%); SVA (NASDAQ) (57%)

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (84%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (84%); NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (57%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (57%); **VACCINES** (91%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (75%); PHARMACEUTICALS & MEDICINES MFG (75%); LAWYERS (71%)

Geographic: RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL (73%); SAO PAULO, BRAZIL (58%); OXFORD, ENGLAND (56%); BRAZIL (99%); LATIN AMERICA (79%); UNITED STATES (79%)

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[Experimental COVID vaccine gets patent](#)

China Daily

August 18, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 556 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By WANG XIAOYU and ZHANG ZHIHAO | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-08-18 07:00

A woman holds a small bottle labeled with a "[Vaccine COVID-19](#)" sticker and a medical syringe in this illustration taken on April 10, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

[China](#) has recently granted its first [COVID-19 vaccine](#) patent for an experimental [vaccine](#) jointly developed by the Academy of Military Medical Sciences and Chinese biotech company CanSino Biologics, a decision that validates and protects the innovation of the country's [vaccine](#) development.

The adenovirus vector [vaccine](#) candidate was found to be safe and able to trigger an immune response in the first and second stages of clinical trials. However, the [vaccine](#), as well as a few other promising candidates, must complete the third and largest phase of trials before gaining market approval, although some leeway will be offered to speed up the process, according to documents released last week by the National Medical Products Administration.

The application for the newly issued patent was submitted on March 18, and was approved on Aug 11, according to the patent document published on the website of the National Intellectual Property Administration.

Animal studies have demonstrated the [vaccine](#)'s ability to reduce viral amounts in the lungs and to induce proper immunity. In addition, "the [vaccine](#) can be manufactured in a rapid and convenient manner and can be mass produced in a short span to cope with sudden outbreaks", the document said.

Ma Yide, an intellectual property professor at Zhongnan University of Economics and Law in Wuhan, Hubei province, said: "Patent approval is meant to protect the creativity of a new product or technology. Winning a patent means the development of the experimental [vaccine](#) has achieved substantial progress in terms of innovation."

"The move will also help prevent infringement, misuse and imitation of the latest scientific progress in [vaccine](#) research under the legal framework, and curb the negative influence of such behavior on battling the epidemic," he added.

According to Ma, [China](#) has been focusing on manufacturing generic drugs for a long time, resulting in fewer patents in the biomedicine sector compared with drug research powerhouses worldwide.

Experimental COVID vaccine gets patent

"The development of a homegrown **vaccine** against the novel **coronavirus** is a landmark action, and this time, the top intellectual property regulator has acted very rapidly and forcefully to offer legal protection," he said.

The **vaccine** in the spotlight, Ad5-nCoV, was the first to enter first-stage clinical trials in **China** in March and the first to begin second-stage trials worldwide on April 12. It uses a weakened common cold virus to introduce genetic material from the novel **coronavirus** into the human body and train the body to produce antibodies that can fight off the virus.

According to a study published in the medical journal The Lancet on July 20, the phase-two clinical trial involving 508 participants shows that the **vaccine** is safe and generates antibodies in nearly all people who received effective doses.

The phase-three clinical trial will be conducted overseas and is currently in the pipeline, but developers of the experimental **vaccine** have yet to announce a specific timetable or location for the trial.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/16/159770948874.jpeg>

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Subject: **VACCINES** (94%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); BIOTECHNOLOGY PATENTS (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PATENTS (90%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (89%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (89%); VIRUSES (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); GENERIC DRUGS (78%); MEDICAL RESEARCH (78%); NEW PRODUCTS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); RESPIRATORY DISORDERS & INJURIES (78%); APPROVALS (77%); BIOMEDICINE (77%); IMMUNOLOGY (77%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (77%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (77%); RESEARCH REPORTS (75%); LAW & LEGAL SYSTEM (74%); COMMON COLD (73%); ECONOMICS (71%); SOCIAL SCIENCE EDUCATION (71%); GENERIC PRODUCTS (67%); COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS (50%)

Company: NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (56%)

Industry: SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (56%); **VACCINES** (94%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); BIOTECHNOLOGY PATENTS (90%); EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS (90%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (89%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); GENERIC DRUGS (78%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (78%); NEW PRODUCTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); IMMUNOLOGY (77%); MANUFACTURING (76%); GENERIC PRODUCTS (67%); COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS (50%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (89%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (95%)

Experimental COVID vaccine gets patent

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End of Document

[Close to a vaccine, but not quite there yet](#)

China Daily

August 18, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 323 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Zhang Zhouxiang | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-08-18 07:25

Jin Ding/[China](#) Daily

On Sunday, the National Intellectual Property Administration reportedly approved the first domestic patent for a [COVID-19 vaccine](#). A joint team led by Chen Wei from the Academy of Military Medical Sciences and CanSino Biologics Inc had applied for the patent.

Although a significant achievement in Chinese scientists' fight against [COVID-19](#), many people wrongly shared the news on social networking sites, such as communications app WeChat Moments, as "The first domestic [COVID-19 vaccine](#) has come to the market."

People must understand that approval of the patent means the State recognizes the uniqueness of the technology the applicants are using for research and the need to protect the method from duplication. Such checks definitely help the researchers in their quest but it does not mean that we already have a [vaccine](#).

In its letter of approval, the NIPA said it approves of the materials the researching team is working on. The details have not been made public, but the scientists are known to be working on a recombinant [vaccine](#) based on a replication-deficient virus.

People's Daily reported that the [vaccine](#) is in phase III clinical trials, which are a necessary prerequisite before it can be approved for use. The [vaccine](#) was among the earliest ones to have cleared phase I and phase II clinical trials, and its safety and effectiveness have already been proved. Phase III clinical trials are like an additional lock on an already locked door to make it foolproof.

It is hoped the [vaccine](#) will hit the market soon. However, that success will be impossible to achieve without the painstaking efforts of the research team, the doctors and nurses, and the considerable numbers of volunteers who received the [vaccine](#) for trial. Their contribution should not be forgotten.

<https://syndigateimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/86/159770949950.jpeg>

Classification

Close to a vaccine, but not quite there yet

Language: ENGLISH

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Subject: **VACCINES** (91%); APPROVALS (90%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (90%); PATENTS (90%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); SAFETY (77%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (76%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (76%); INTERNET SOCIAL NETWORKING (75%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); NURSES & NURSING (71%); SOCIAL NETWORKING (55%)

Company: BIOLOGICS INC (72%)

Industry: SIC3825 INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASURING & TESTING OF ELECTRICITY & ELECTRICAL SIGNALS (72%); **VACCINES** (91%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (78%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); INTERNET SOCIAL NETWORKING (75%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); NURSES & NURSING (71%)

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[China, two neighbors eye vaccine work](#)

China Daily

August 22, 2020 Saturday

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Length: 603 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By WANG QINGYUN | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-08-22 07:29 A woman holds a small bottle labeled with a "[Vaccine COVID-19](#)" sticker and a medical syringe in this illustration taken on April 10, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

[China](#) has reached agreements with Indonesia and Pakistan on cooperation to develop [COVID-19 vaccines](#) as their foreign ministers met in Hainan province.

[China](#) and Indonesia should focus on the urgent need to promote cooperation on the development of [vaccines](#), said State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi during a meeting with his Indonesian counterpart Retno Marsudi on Thursday.

[China](#) has made it clear that its [vaccines](#), if developed successfully, will be provided as a global public good, and developing countries will have priorities in accessing them, Wang said.

[China](#) and Indonesia are leading other countries in the region in [vaccine](#) cooperation, and the two countries have jointly carried out phase-three trials of a [vaccine](#) candidate in Indonesia, Wang added.

[China](#) supports its companies in conducting all-around cooperation with Indonesia to develop and use [COVID-19 vaccines](#), he said.

Retno Marsudi said her country totally agrees that the two countries should keep up good exchanges, and she hopes [COVID-19 vaccines](#) will benefit developing countries in a fair, accessible and economical manner, in which [China](#) will play a vital role.

[China](#)'s Sinovac Biotech Ltd launched late-stage human trials on Aug 11 involving as many as 1,620 volunteers in Indonesia for a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) candidate that is being jointly developed with Indonesia's Bio Farma, Reuters reported.

Xinhua News Agency said a Chinese inactivated [COVID-19 vaccine](#) has begun phase-three clinical trials in Peru, citing a source from the [vaccine](#)'s developer [China](#) National Biotec Group, affiliated with Sinopharm.

Clinical trials have also started in the United Arab Emirates and Brazil for [vaccines](#) that are being developed by Chinese companies.

China, two neighbors eye vaccine work

At a virtual news conference on Aug 6, Michael Ryan, executive director of the World Health Organization's Health Emergencies Program, said of the six **vaccine** candidates that had entered phase-three trials by that point, three were from **China**.

Also, **China** and Indonesia have agreed to set up a "fast lane" to facilitate personnel exchanges, said Wang, who urged both sides to make good use of it to maintain the smooth operation of supply chains and help with the economic recovery.

As the two countries celebrate the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations this year, **China** hopes to expand cooperation and consensus with Indonesia, Wang said, adding that it also hopes to work with Indonesia to uphold multilateralism and promote multipolarization and democratization of international relations.

Wang called for further progress in flagship bilateral cooperation projects - such as the Jakarta-Bandung High-speed Railway - and strengthened and innovative cooperation in 5G, big data, artificial intelligence and e-commerce.

Speaking on **China's** ties with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, Wang said there is great potential for cooperation, and urged the signing of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership this year.

China hopes to work with Indonesia and other ASEAN members on a code of conduct in the South **China** Sea as soon as possible, he added.

Also, **China** and Pakistan have agreed to start cooperation on **COVID-19 vaccine** development, Wang said.

Wang made the remark on Friday during the second strategic dialogue between the foreign ministers of **China** and Pakistan.

<https://syndigateimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/78/159806167072.jpeg>

Classification

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Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (90%); FOREIGN RELATIONS (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); EMERGING MARKETS (79%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); CLINICAL TRIALS (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); INTERGOVERNMENTAL TALKS (77%); TALKS & MEETINGS (77%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (75%); AGREEMENTS (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (73%); DIPLOMATIC SERVICES (72%); ECONOMIC RECOVERY (66%); ANNIVERSARIES (60%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (60%); ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (50%)

Company: SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (66%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (53%)

China, two neighbors eye vaccine work

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (66%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (66%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (66%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (53%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (53%); **VACCINES** (96%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); CLINICAL TRIALS (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); PRESS AGENCY RELEASES (68%); ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (50%)

Geographic: JAKARTA, INDONESIA (72%); HAINAN, **CHINA** (79%); SOUTH **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (97%); INDONESIA (95%); PAKISTAN (79%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (79%)

Load-Date: August 22, 2020

End of Document

Official: Emergency use of coronavirus vaccines authorized

China Daily

August 24, 2020 Monday

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Length: 527 words

Byline: **China** Daily

Body

By ZOU SHUO | **China** Daily | Updated: 2020-08-24 07:18

A woman holds a small bottle labeled with a "**Vaccine COVID-19**" sticker and a medical syringe in this illustration taken on April 10, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

China has already authorized emergency use of **COVID-19 vaccines** developed by domestic companies, a senior health official said on Saturday.

Zheng Zhongwei, head of **China's COVID-19 vaccine** development task force and an official at the National Health Commission, said the emergency use, which is in accordance with the Chinese **vaccine** management law, allows **vaccine** candidates to be used for a limited period of time among certain people at high risk of contracting the disease, such as medical workers, front-line pandemic control workers and Customs workers.

Applications for the emergency use of **COVID-19 vaccines** started on April 4, and after various discussions and evaluations, the central government approved the plan for their use on June 24 and authorized emergency use of the **vaccines** on July 22, he said in an interview with **China** Central Television.

This came after a series of measures were set out to ensure that emergency use of the **vaccines** is well regulated and monitored, he said.

To prevent a possible resurgence of the novel **coronavirus** pandemic in the autumn and winter, the scope of people allowed to be inoculated will be further increased to ensure that cities can maintain normal functions when a health crisis strikes, he said.

The price of the **vaccines** will be based on their costs, instead of market demand, Zheng said. "It's not to say that the companies cannot make a profit from the **vaccines**, but the fundamental rule is that the profit should be moderate and reasonable and based on the costs of making the **vaccines**."

The production capacity for the **vaccines** by domestic companies can meet the demand for emergency use and ongoing clinical trials, he added.

Official: Emergency use of coronavirus vaccines authorized

Yang Xiaoming, CEO of **China** National Biotec Group, a subsidiary of **China** National Pharmaceutical Group (Sinopharm), said the company has signed agreements with several countries on phase three clinical trials of the inactivated **vaccine** developed by the company over the past months.

"More than 20,000 people have been **vaccinated**," Yang said. "**Vaccine** safety is well guaranteed and its effectiveness is being closely monitored."

The launch ceremony of the phase three clinical trials in Argentina of the inactivated **COVID-19 vaccine** developed by the company was held in Beijing on Friday after CNBG obtained approval for the process.

The inactivated **vaccine** also received approval for phase three clinical trials in the United Arab Emirates on June 23, and in Peru and Morocco on Thursday.

On June 16, CNBG announced that the phase one and phase two clinical trials of its inactivated **vaccine** had demonstrated good performance in safety and effectiveness on **vaccinated** volunteers. No subjects showed serious adverse reactions, the company said.

According to the World Health Organization, by Aug 6, six **vaccine** candidates have started phase three clinical trials, with three developed by **China**.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/28/159822734741.jpeg>

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Subject: VIRUSES (99%); **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (93%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); APPROVALS (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); DRUG SAFETY (89%); SAFETY (89%); OUTPUT & DEMAND (86%); AGREEMENTS (78%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); INTERVIEWS (78%); NEGATIVE NEWS (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); COMPANY PROFITS (75%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (73%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (72%); EXECUTIVES (70%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (70%); DRUG PRICES (64%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (81%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (81%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (81%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (81%); **VACCINES** (97%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); DRUG SAFETY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (72%); DRUG PRICES (64%)

Official: Emergency use of coronavirus vaccines authorized

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (79%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (79%); CHINA (94%); ARGENTINA (79%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (79%); MOROCCO (75%)

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[Vaccines for COVID-19 available by year's end, says developer](#)

China Daily

September 8, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 659 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By WANG XIAODONG | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-09-08 07:50

A staff member displays samples of the [COVID-19](#) inactivated [vaccine](#) at Sinovac Biotech Ltd, in Beijing on March 16, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Two inactivated [vaccines](#) for [COVID-19](#) under clinical trial in [China](#) are likely to provide immunity for up to three years and may be available on the market by the end of this year, according to their developer.

The candidate [vaccines](#), which are already approved for emergency use and are undergoing phase three clinical trials, have proved to be safe and able to cause production of antibodies in all volunteers that are effective enough to protect them from the novel [coronavirus](#) 28 days after they received a second dose, said Zhou Song, chief legal adviser of [China](#) National Biotec Group, which is a subsidiary of [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group Corporation.

CNBG has been recognized as a comprehensive biopharmaceutical enterprise focusing on human [vaccines](#), blood products, medical aesthetics and animal healthcare.

Many experts are unsure how long a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) can protect people from the virus, with some suggesting the period could be less than six months. But Zhou said it is very likely the immunity could last between one and three years, based on existing research, including animal experiments and clinical trials, although sustained monitoring is needed to accurately determine the length of immunity.

"We have kept monitoring the first 180 volunteers, who received the [vaccines](#) more than five months ago, and found the levels of the antibodies for the [coronavirus](#) are still stabilizing at the peak, and there is no sign of them dropping," he said.

Although some subtypes of the [coronavirus](#) are mutating, research has shown the [vaccines](#) have been effective, and people may not have to receive [COVID-19 vaccines](#) every year for protection, as they do with flu [vaccines](#).

Zhou said researchers have been closely following the mutation of the virus and found that the mutations have not caused fundamental changes to its genetic sequence.

Vaccines for COVID-19 available by year's end, says developer

In mid-July, data from an experiment by the company showed the two candidate **vaccines** are also effective against new strains of the virus, including the strain that caused the outbreak at Xinfadi wholesale food market in Beijing in June, and those identified in Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States, he said.

"The two **vaccines** can cope with mutations of the novel **coronavirus** for a few years at least," Zhou said.

As an emergency measure, the two candidate **vaccines** have been approved by Chinese authorities for use by groups at higher risk of infection, such as medical workers treating **COVID-19** patients and personnel going overseas.

None of the people who have received the **vaccines** in higher-risk countries and regions have been infected with **COVID-19**, which has proved the effectiveness of the **vaccines**, he said.

The company has established two high-grade biosafety workshops for producing the **vaccines**, and it is expected they will be approved for the market at the end of December, at the earliest, he said.

The current production capacity is 300 million doses annually, and it may be expanded to between 800 million and 1 billion doses a year, which can satisfy the demand from between 400 and 500 million people annually, according to Zhou.

Important weapon

Vaccination is regarded as the most important way to fight the **COVID-19** pandemic. **China** has been leading the world in the research and development of **COVID-19 vaccines**. By early August three **vaccines** under research in **China** had entered phase three clinical trials, accounting for half of the world's total, according to the World Health Organization. In August, Russia announced it registered the world's first **COVID-19 vaccine**.

Although **China** has achieved success in fighting **COVID-19**, some experts believe the coming fall and winter will be a major test.

<https://syndigateimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/28/159953051365.jpeg>

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Company: SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (91%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (69%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (91%)

Vaccines for COVID-19 available by year's end, says developer

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (91%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (91%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (69%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (69%); **VACCINES** (96%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (91%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (89%); ANTIVIRALS (78%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE (76%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (67%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (90%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); **CHINA** (94%); UNITED STATES (79%); UNITED KINGDOM (66%); RUSSIAN FEDERATION (51%)

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[Hard-driving researcher fights enemies of health](#)

China Daily

September 9, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 913 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-09-09 07:57

Chen Wei, a recipient of the "People's Hero" national honorary title, arrives at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on Tuesday for a meeting to commend role models in the country's fight against the [COVID-19](#) pandemic. LI XIANG/XINHUA

One quality of Major General Chen Wei's that people rave about is the speedy way she does things. Peers of Chen, the Chinese military's top biomedical expert, said she walks, talks and eats very fast so that she can use the time saved to battle the demons of public health.

For nearly three decades, the 54-year-old scientist from Zhejiang province has been at the front line fighting some of the world's most dangerous pathogens, including anthrax, smallpox, the bubonic plague, Ebola and the [coronaviruses](#) responsible for SARS, MERS and [COVID-19](#).

On Tuesday, she received the honorary title "People's Hero" from President Xi Jinping for her contribution to [COVID-19](#)-related basic research and [vaccine](#) development.

"People often ask me: 'Chen Wei, can you tackle less devilishly difficult topics?'" she said. "But when I think about how these pathogens can be used in war or terrorist attacks and cause catastrophes for countries and their people, I just feel compelled to craft a biological bulwark against them."

When Chen was studying chemical engineering at Tsinghua University in the late 1980s, she was fashionable and popular, with silky long hair and a passion for literature and dancing. She also worked at the university's cafe.

After graduation, Chen was drawn to the cutting-edge research topics and state-of-the-art equipment at the Academy of Military Medical Sciences. She entered the academy's microorganisms and epidemiology branch in 1991, and now has become the head of the academy's bioengineering institute.

Chen said she still remembers how her first experiment at the academy made her cry while alone in the lab. "I was cultivating a batch of solution but didn't notice the tubes weren't working properly. So on Chinese New Year's Eve, I returned to the lab and saw that two months of hard work had all leaked on the floor. Words could not describe how sad and helpless I felt."

Hard-driving researcher fights enemies of health

"The incident taught me to be meticulous, especially when working against the clock. But it also taught me that scientific research can be a very lonely and difficult undertaking, and you need a great deal of passion to push through that monotony."

Zhang Xiaopeng, a colleague of Chen's at the bioengineering institute, said she has an intense work ethic and often stays up all night in the lab doing research. "I often work till midnight, but even so, I couldn't keep up with her intensity at work."

Chen said that given the difficulties of her research topics, she always feels like there is not enough time. When the **COVID-19** outbreak began, Chen told a senior scientist that they should be able to create a **vaccine** in three months. "I still remember what the senior scientist told me: 'Three months is still too slow, can you do it in two?'"

Chen rose to the challenge and created the Adenovirus Type 5 Vector **vaccine** candidate that entered phase one clinical trials on March 16, making it the first clinical trial of its kind in the world.

The **vaccine**, dubbed "Ad5-nCoV", uses a weakened common cold virus to introduce a section of the genetic material from the novel **coronavirus** into the human body, thus training the body to produce antibodies that recognize the virus and fight it off.

Trials going well

According to The Lancet, a well-known British medical journal, the phase two clinical trial for the **vaccine** has found it to be safe and able to induce an immune response. Chen said the phase three trial, which will include more participants, is being conducted overseas and is going smoothly.

Last month, regulatory bodies in Saudi Arabia and Pakistan approved the phase three trials of Chen's **vaccine** candidate in their countries. The trial in Saudi Arabia began in August and the one in Pakistan would start this month.

Meanwhile, the **vaccine** is being optimized for mass-production, and current evidence suggests an annual production of 300 million doses should be achievable, she said. But the exact length and strength of the protection can only be known for certain after the phase three trial.

Ma Enhao, Chen's 22-year-old son, said his mother dropped everything when she realized how serious the **COVID-19** virus was and rushed to Wuhan, Hubei province, with her team and equipment on Jan 26. Ma said he is used to his mother leaving abruptly - Chen left the family four times in 2014 to assist in the Ebola control effort in Sierra Leone.

"I know she was throwing herself into danger, but I also know she can't refuse the call of duty," he said. "She was sleeping less than four hours a day in Wuhan. Her hair turned gray and she lost a lot of weight. But when I saw on TV that her **vaccine** had made it into clinical trials, I couldn't help but feel very proud."

On Feb 26, Chen's birthday, the head of her academy sent her a birthday greeting. Ma said his mother's only reply was, "No choice but success".

"She has that fire in her that is unique to military researchers," he said. Hoping to follow in his mother's footsteps, Ma also recently graduated from college with a degree in microbiology. "As a young adult, we should spend our youth serving our country and the noble cause of science," he said.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/22/159961694870.jpeg>

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Industry: PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); CHEMICAL ENGINEERING (73%); ENGINEERING (73%); **VACCINES** (72%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (71%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (51%)

Person: XI JINPING (59%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); EAST **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); ZHEJIANG, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (96%)

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[Scientist says candidate for vaccine is safe](#)

China Daily

September 11, 2020 Friday

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Length: 770 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Zhang Zhihao | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-09-11 09:10

[Photo/VCG]

Chinese expert reassures investors after patient in UK using similar drug falls ill

CanSino Biologics' top scientist said on Wednesday that its [vaccine](#) candidate for [COVID-19](#) is generally safe and effective, reassuring investors after clinical trials for the same type of [vaccine](#) developed in the United Kingdom were paused when a participant was suspected of having a life-threatening adverse reaction.

On Wednesday, the Phase 3 clinical trials for the UK [vaccine](#), developed by Oxford University and biotech company AstraZeneca, were shut down across the globe after a woman in the UK trial experienced symptoms similar to a rare but serious spinal cord inflammatory disorder called transverse myelitis, according to United States medical news website Stat News.

The volunteer's diagnosis and the cause of the illness have not been confirmed, but she is reported to be improving and will be discharged soon, the outlet quoted AstraZeneca's CEO Pascal Soriot as saying. Meanwhile, an independent investigation is working out if there was any link between the disorder and the [vaccine](#).

The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency in the UK will decide soon if the trials can be restarted. The candidate's trials in the UK, Japan, Brazil, South Africa and the US have been suspended.

Zhu Tao, the chief scientist for CanSino Biologics, reassured investors in a meeting on Wednesday that the Chinese [vaccine](#) candidate jointly developed by the company and noted biomedical expert Chen Wei is generally safe and effective, and no serious adverse reactions that require medical attention have been reported.

The Chinese recombinant adenovirus vector [vaccine](#), dubbed Ad5-nCoV, uses a weakened and modified common cold virus as a vector to introduce parts of the genetic material of the novel [coronavirus](#) into the body, training it to recognize and fight off the disease.

Zhu said the Chinese and British [vaccine](#) use the same technology, so people often compare the two, but there are subtle differences oblivious to the untrained eye.

Scientist says candidate for vaccine is safe

For example, the adenovirus for the Chinese vaccine came from a human, while the vector for the British vaccine came from a chimpanzee. The two viral vectors are highly similar, given human's genetic similarity to chimpanzee, but their differences are poorly understood and are still being studied.

"It may ultimately come down to preference, cost and availability," said a Beijing biology professor who requested anonymity. "Scientists have long used the chimpanzee-derived viral vectors because humans have little exposure to these viruses, and thus our immune system will be less likely to attack these harmless vectors, ensuring the vaccine's potency."

"On the other hand, human-derived viral vectors may be safer since they came from our body, but it also means more people may have immunity against these vectors. So the vaccine may not be as effective per dosage, and certain demographics, such as the elderly, may need booster shots," the professor said.

Zhu said the Ad5-nCoV is expected to provide two years of protection, and current evidence said one dose is enough to trigger an adequate immune response, but two doses can further enhance protection. The target demographic for the current vaccine is above age 18, and they are also working on a version that can be given to the 6 to 18 age group.

In response to concerns of the vaccine's safety, Zhu said some may have misread the Chinese findings as different vaccine developers are using different testing standards, definitions and viral strains, which can sometimes lead to confusion if not read carefully.

According to the British medical journal the Lancet, the Phase 2 trials of the Chinese vaccine found 9 percent of the 253 volunteers who had received high dosages of the vaccine, as well as one person out of 129 volunteers in the low dosage group, reported having "Grade 3 severe adverse reactions".

However, the Grade 3 category in the Chinese study mostly referred to fever so scientists could differentiate it from skin irritation and other minor reactions. The study said the Grade 3 reactions were "self-limited and resolved within three to four days without medication".

In conventional clinical trials, side effects are graded on a scale from 1 to 5, with Grade 3 effects being severe reactions that require medical intervention, Grade 4 being life-threatening and needing hospitalization, and Grade 5 being fatal, according to the US National Cancer Institute.

<https://syndigateimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/95/159978974949.jpeg>

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Scientist says candidate for vaccine is safe

COMMON COLD (73%); INVESTIGATIONS (72%); COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS (70%); HEALTH CARE LAW (68%)

Company: ASTRAZENECA PLC (58%)

Ticker: AZN (STO) (58%); AZN (NYSE) (58%); AZN (LSE) (58%)

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (58%); **VACCINES** (91%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (90%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); DRUG SAFETY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (76%); HEALTH CARE (73%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY REGULATION & POLICY (72%); COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS (70%); HEALTH CARE LAW (68%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (94%); UNITED KINGDOM (93%); BRAZIL (76%); JAPAN (70%)

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[Nation urged to prepare for 2nd virus wave](#)

China Daily

September 22, 2020 Tuesday

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Body

By ZHOU WENTING in Shanghai | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-09-22 08:10

A medical worker collects a swab sample to test for [COVID-19](#) at a community nucleic acid testing site in Ruili, Yunnan province on Sept 15, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Doctor warns pandemic may persist until winter or even spring next year

Experts have reiterated the importance of staying highly alert for a possible second [COVID-19](#) epidemic in [China](#), since such outbreaks have been going on for weeks in some European countries.

"The pandemic will linger for at least another year before [vaccines](#) are available," said Zhang Wenhong, leader of the Shanghai team of experts in the clinical treatment of novel [coronavirus](#) pneumonia cases.

The [China](#) solution will be to ensure 100 percent medical quarantine for confirmed and suspected cases with full support of the public to control a possible second wave.

"If not, the number of cases will climb to form an exponential curve," Zhang - who is also director of the department of infectious diseases at Shanghai Huashan Hospital Affiliated with Fudan University - said at a public health forum at Shanghai Jiao Tong University on Sunday.

Zhong Nanshan, a leading respiratory disease expert and recipient of the Medal of the Republic for his contribution to the national epidemic control, also said that the pandemic may persist until winter or even spring next year.

"Chances are that disease clusters will happen in some areas at home and abroad," Zhong said, adding that measures, including community epidemic control, nucleic acid tests among community residents, tracing close contacts and strict quarantine implementation for asymptomatic cases, should follow.

He made the remarks via video at a global science and healthcare subforum of the Zhongguancun Forum in Beijing on Friday.

[China](#) is still under threat of imported cases, Zhang said.

Nation urged to prepare for 2nd virus wave

The national expert team is being dispatched to various provinces and municipalities these days to examine and supervise local prevention and treatment efforts of infectious diseases, and thus cut off imported cases from any possible domestic links that could trigger a disease outbreak locally, he said.

It will still be at least a year before highly anticipated novel **coronavirus vaccines** are available to the public as the world's public health experts forecast that the **vaccines** will be first deployed in mid-2021 based on optimistic estimates and international collaboration.

Zhang explained that after the research and development phase, it takes time to get the **vaccines** ready for mass production and build supply chains for sales.

It is clear that many Western countries are waiting for the debut of the **vaccines**, which will protect vulnerable individuals - mainly the elderly - and bring down the global mortality rate caused by the disease, Zhang said.

"With the mass distribution of **vaccines**, the mortality rate of **COVID-19** will eventually decrease to the same level as a regular flu, which is lower than 0.5 percent," he said.

There are 182 **COVID-19 vaccine** candidates under research and development worldwide. Thirtysix of these have entered clinical trial phases, including nine undergoing Phase 3 trials, according to the World Health Organization.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/32/160074013653.jpeg>

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Subject: PUBLIC HEALTH (91%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PANDEMICS (90%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (89%); IMPORT TRADE (89%); ISOLATION & QUARANTINE (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); **VACCINES** (89%); VIRUSES (89%); DEATH RATES (88%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); GLOBALIZATION (78%); INFLUENZA (78%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (78%); PNEUMONIA (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); RESPIRATORY DISORDERS & INJURIES (78%); VULNERABLE ADULTS (67%)

Industry: DRUG AVAILABILITY (89%); **VACCINES** (89%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (92%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); EAST **CHINA** (90%); YUNNAN, **CHINA** (79%); SOUTHWEST **CHINA** (74%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (59%); **CHINA** (97%); EUROPE (78%)

Load-Date: September 22, 2020

[COVID-19 mutations no problem for vaccine candidates, experts say](#)

China Daily

September 26, 2020 Saturday

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Length: 563 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Zhang Zhihao | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-09-26 07:32

[File photo/Agencies]

The genome of the novel [coronavirus](#) is generally stable across the globe and current mutations of the virus will not affect the potency or development of [vaccine](#) candidates, Chinese experts said on Friday.

According to the journal Nature, there are nine [COVID-19 vaccine](#) candidates in phase three clinical trials around the world, with four of the [vaccines](#) from [China](#). Yang Sheng, deputy director of the bureau of drug registration at the National Medical Products Administration, said that all four Chinese [vaccines](#) are conducting their trials overseas with approval from foreign health authorities.

The four [vaccines](#) consist of three inactivated [vaccines](#) and one recombinant adenovirus vector [vaccine](#), Yang said, adding that [China](#) also has seven other [vaccines](#) in different stages of clinical testing.

Because the [COVID-19 vaccine](#) is an innovative product that requires sufficient amounts of preclinical and clinical data to verify its safety and efficacy, [vaccine](#) developers need to launch third-stage human trials overseas due to [China](#)'s effective control of the epidemic domestically.

The phase three trials will provide key information on a potential [vaccine](#)'s ability to protect against the virus while ensuring safety. More scientific evaluation and global assessment will also be based on results from this testing stage, according to Yang.

Zhang Xinmin, head of the [China](#) National Center for Biotechnology Development, said [vaccine](#) developers are closely monitoring any mutations in the virus' genome, and they have found the virus to be highly homogeneous across the globe.

"The virus' mutations have no real impact on [vaccine](#) development," he said. This is due to most [vaccine](#) candidates using the genetic material for the virus' spike protein to provoke an immune response, and that ingredient is very stable, he added.

At year's end, [China](#) is expected to have the ability to produce around 610 million doses of [COVID-19](#) yearly, and the annual production capability is expected to reach 1 billion doses next year, said Zheng Zhongwei, head of [China](#)'s [COVID-19 vaccine](#) development task force.

COVID-19 mutations no problem for vaccine candidates, experts say

However, it is unrealistic to expect that ordinary people will be able to get their shots immediately when the **vaccine** hits the market, as there are high-risk and vulnerable groups, including medical staff members, overseas workers, the elderly, and children that should be prioritized, officials said.

"With **vaccines** being public goods, their price will definitely fall within the acceptable range for the general public," Zheng said.

When asked about the strength and duration of protection of the **vaccine** candidates, Zeng Guang, chief epidemiologist at the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said the novel **coronavirus** was discovered only nine months ago, and there is still much to learn about the virus.

"So far, not a single **vaccine** has been proven to be fully effective against **COVID-19**, and most people are not expected to get **vaccinated** this winter or early next year," he said.

Therefore, people should still wear masks, wash hands and maintain social distancing, especially when other respiratory diseases such as the flu are more common in the winter, he added.

Wang Xiaoyu contributed to this story.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/80/160108575759.jpeg>

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Language: ENGLISH

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Subject: VIRUSES (99%); **VACCINES** (95%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (91%); BIOTECHNOLOGY & GENETIC SCIENCE (90%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); SAFETY (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); EPIDEMICS (78%); GENETIC ENGINEERING (78%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (77%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (77%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (77%); SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (76%); VULNERABLE HEALTH POPULATIONS (75%); PRODUCT INNOVATION (70%); VULNERABLE ADULTS (63%); SENIOR CITIZENS (60%)

Company: NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (57%)

Industry: SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (57%); **VACCINES** (95%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (91%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); DRUG EFFICACY (78%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%)

Geographic: **CHINA** (96%)

COVID-19 mutations no problem for vaccine candidates, experts say

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End of Document

COVID-19 vaccine to be priced fairly, ministry says

China Daily

October 1, 2020 Thursday

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Length: 386 words

Byline: **CHINA** DAILY

Body

By MO JINGXI | **CHINA** DAILY | Updated: 2020-10-01 08:21

A staff worker shows a sample of **COVID-19 vaccine** which is still at the trial stage at a lab with the **China** National Pharmaceutical Group Co on April 10, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Wenbin on Wednesday dismissed media reports that **China's coronavirus vaccine** products are being priced much higher than those produced by Western countries, saying that the reports are groundless.

Speaking at a news conference in Beijing, Wang said that as the **vaccines** are still being developed in different countries, how they will be priced is still unknown.

"But for the Chinese side, one thing is clear. That is, we will make the **COVID-19 vaccine** a global public good sold to the world at a fair and reasonable price," he said, adding that **China** will prioritize providing **vaccines** to developing countries in a variety of ways, including via donations and grant assistance.

According to the spokesman, **China** is pressing forward with its **vaccine** development in order to deal with the novel **coronavirus** pandemic.

At the 73rd session of the World Health Assembly in May, President Xi Jinping pledged that **China's COVID-19 vaccine** will be a global public product when it becomes available, and that the nation will ensure **vaccine** accessibility and affordability in developing countries.

"**China** has made a clear commitment, and we always honor our word," Wang told reporters.

On Wednesday, the spokesman also responded to a forecast from World Bank that the country's GDP growth will be 2 percent this year.

China's growth is expected to be 7.9 percent next year based on the assumption of continued recovery and normalization of activity in major economies if a **vaccine** is released, it said.

"The report showed that the international community spoke highly of the progress **China** has made in economic and social development while taking measures to prevent and control the pandemic," Wang said.

COVID-19 vaccine to be priced fairly, ministry says

It is expected that the accelerated recovery of the nation's economy will provide more opportunities for expanding economic and trade cooperation between **China** and foreign countries, give more impetus to the global recovery and also instill more confidence in people worldwide, he added.

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Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (72%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (72%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (72%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (72%); **VACCINES** (95%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (72%)

Person: XI JINPING (59%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (95%)

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[China commits to sharing vaccines](#)

China Daily

October 10, 2020 Saturday

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Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By CAO DESHENG | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-10-10 07:16

A staff member displays samples of the [COVID-19](#) inactivated [vaccine](#) at Sinovac Biotech Ltd, in Beijing on March 16, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Decision to join global effort expected to bolster access to COVID immunization

[China](#) has joined the [COVID-19 Vaccines](#) Global Access Facility, an important step to advance the building of a global community of health for all, the Foreign Ministry said on Friday.

Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying said the move shows that [China](#) honors its commitment to turn [COVID-19 vaccines](#) into a global public good.

Hua's remarks, in a statement on the ministry's website, came after [China](#) signed an agreement with the Global Alliance for [Vaccines](#) and Immunization on its participation in the COVAX facility on Thursday.

"Even when [China](#) is leading the world with several [vaccines](#) in advanced stages of R&D and with ample production capacity, it still decided to join COVAX," Hua said.

"We are taking this concrete step to ensure equitable distribution of [vaccines](#), especially to developing countries, and hope other capable countries will also join and support COVAX," she said. [China](#) will strengthen [vaccine](#) cooperation with other countries through the COVAX network, she said.

With the [COVID-19](#) pandemic still posing a severe threat to all countries, Hua stated that [China](#) will continue to work together with COVAX partners and contribute its share to the global fight against the pandemic to safeguard the safety and health of everyone.

COVAX is led by the World Health Organization and two other groups: GAVI, which was founded 20 years ago as the Global Alliance for [Vaccines](#) and Immunisation to make [vaccines](#) more available, and CEPI, the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, which helps finance and coordinate new [vaccine](#) development.

COVAX aims to speed the development and manufacture of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) and to guarantee fair and equitable access. It aims to have 2 billion doses available by the end of 2021.

China commits to sharing vaccines

All participating economies, regardless of income levels, will have equal access to a portfolio of **vaccines** once available. Participants must commit to legally binding agreements and make upfront payments to COVAX by Friday.

The facility is designed so that richer countries agree to buy into potential **vaccines** and help finance access for poorer ones, Medicalxpress.com reported.

China's participation in COVAX represents a new move to strengthen international cooperation to fight the pandemic, said Su Xiaohui, deputy director of the Department for International and Strategic Studies at the **China** Institute of International Studies.

COVAX helps ensure the ability to pay does not become a barrier to accessing **COVID-19 vaccines**, Su said, and **China's** involvement will help developing economies benefit from the global **vaccine** initiative and have equal access to safe and effective **vaccines**.

Speaking at the opening of 73rd World Health Assembly in May, President Xi Jinping pledged that **COVID-19 vaccine** development in **China**, when available, will be made a global public good. This will be **China's** contribution to ensuring **vaccine** accessibility and affordability in developing countries, Xi said.

Su said **China** has been striving to provide public goods to the international community as a major world player. As **China** has made great headway in the research and development of **COVID-19 vaccines**, it is able to translate its commitment into reality, Su added.

China has four of the world's nine **vaccines** in the third phase of trials, typically the last step ahead of regulatory approval, as countries race to defeat the virus and reboot battered global economies. Two are developed by State-owned pharmaceutical giant **China** National Pharmaceutical Group, and the remaining two are from United States-listed Sinovac Biotech and Hong Kong-listed CanSino Biologics.

By joining COVAX, **China** will play a leading role in strengthening solidarity against the pandemic, particularly considering the United States' announcement it would leave the WHO and the negative effects of its actions on international cooperation in combating the virus, Su said.

More than 160 economies have joined the initiative, while the US announced in September it would not participate in global **coronavirus vaccine** efforts.

Nicole Hassoun, an ethicist and professor of philosophy at the State University of New York at Binghamton in the US, told Medicalxpress.com that the world can best control the spread of the pandemic if all countries collaborate.

Hassoun said the US and other countries that do not join the facility should work together to control the virus' spread around the world through COVAX. "The Trump administration's decision leaves us all at risk," she said.

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China commits to sharing vaccines

IMMUNIZATION (90%); AGREEMENTS (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); EMERGING MARKETS (79%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); GLOBALIZATION (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); SAFETY (78%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (77%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (72%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (72%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (63%); RESEARCH INSTITUTES (60%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (91%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (91%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (91%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (91%); **VACCINES** (98%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); MANUFACTURING (72%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (72%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (95%)

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[Insurance can't cover COVID-19 vaccines yet](#)

China Daily

October 13, 2020 Tuesday

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Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-10-13 07:36

A staff member displays samples of the [COVID-19](#) inactivated [vaccine](#) at Sinovac Biotech Ltd, in Beijing on March 16, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

In response to a recent proposal by a people's congress deputy that the expenses for getting oneself [vaccinated](#) against [COVID-19](#) be met by medical insurance, the National Healthcare Security Administration said that [China](#)'s current funding for basic medical insurance is not enough to cover [vaccination](#) fees for the time being.

In 2019, the per capita medical insurance funding for urban and rural residents was about 800 yuan (\$119). Given the large number of people awaiting [vaccination](#), the total cost is expected to be very high - beyond the capacity of the country's medical insurance fund, the authorities said.

As the date for the launch of the [COVID-19 vaccine](#) nears, everybody's attention is on its price. It needs to be said that for a preventive [vaccine](#), the lower the price is, the more widely it is going to be used. Only in this way can [vaccines](#) play a greater role in preventing the spread of [COVID-19](#). To achieve this goal, [COVID-19 vaccination](#) cost should be included in the medical insurance system.

However, considering the pandemic and the balance of payment situation of the country's medical insurance, the proposal lacks room for operability.

As emphasized by the healthcare administration, [China](#)'s medical insurance financing level remains low, and with more people getting covered under social security, the expenses are rising. As a result, the funds earmarked for medical insurance remain insufficient in some regions. Against this backdrop, it makes sense to earmark funds for only basic diseases, leaving more funds aside for life-saving drugs and treatment.

Although a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) will be critical to public health and safety, it is not urgent enough to be covered by medical insurance because of its "non-therapeutic" nature and the fact that the epidemic situation in [China](#) is largely under control. Not to forget the increased public enthusiasm, because of which costs are going to be astronomical enough for medical insurance to fall into deep deficits, sparking a chain reaction.

Insurance can't cover COVID-19 vaccines yet

Considering that the price of a **COVID-19 vaccine** is controlled by the government, its temporary exclusion from medical insurance does not mean that people's basic needs are not guaranteed. The treatment for **COVID-19** will be added to the national medical insurance directory when it is adjusted by the end of the year.

Of course, in the long run **COVID-19 vaccines** are likely to be included in medical insurance reimbursements.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/37/160255455337.jpeg>

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Company: SINOVA BIOTECH LTD (91%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (91%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (91%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (91%); **VACCINES** (95%); HEALTH INSURANCE (93%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); HEALTH CARE (89%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (89%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (77%); NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE (77%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA** (96%)

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[China's human rights of health vs US' decay](#)

China Daily

October 15, 2020 Thursday

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Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Harvey Dzodin | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-10-15 07:34

After all the world has been through in 2020, the National Day Golden Week holiday gave the Chinese people an opportunity to breathe a collective sigh of relief and celebrate what, for all practical purposes, could be said to be the return to life as we knew it.

While much of the world continues to grapple with new waves of [COVID-19](#) infections and deaths, [China](#)'s whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach has succeeded in virtually containing the novel [coronavirus](#) until one or more effective [vaccines](#) are developed, another field in which [China](#) has a leadership role.

Although Qingdao has reported new cases, the city in Shandong province has begun a program of free nucleic acid testing of all 9 million residents in five days after the cases were linked to a local hospital specializing in treating pulmonary diseases. Also, the National Health Commission sent a working group to Qingdao on Monday to guide the [COVID-19](#) epidemic control measures. The swift action once again shows how serious and committed [China](#) is to effectively controlling the pandemic.

It's hard for those of us in countries now again in the midst of increasing physical lockdowns and renewed economic meltdowns, such as here in Central Europe, to imagine that Chinese people were out in full force last week celebrating the "return to normalcy".

Not all Chinese were out enjoying, though. Hard-working Chinese officials were putting the final touches on an historic international agreement that will promote a world with a shared healthy future for humankind, and provide the Chinese people with an insurance policy for additional [vaccines](#), if needed, beyond the four domestic [vaccines](#) in phase-III trial, some of which could be available in the near future.

On Oct 8, [China](#) joined the World Health Organization's \$18 billion COVAX [vaccine](#) alliance whose goal is to give lower-income countries the same access to [vaccines](#) as wealthier ones, and to make a part of the COVAX [vaccines](#) available to requesting funding nations. COVAX has nine [vaccines](#) under development, including two from [China](#), and its goal is to deliver 2 billion doses of [coronavirus vaccine](#) by the end of 2021.

Sadly, some countries have not joined this effort - my country, the United States, for instance. The US, the country the world used to look to in times of crises since the end of World War II, has been "missing in action" for nearly the last four years. Worse, it has refused to join COVAX, or to cooperate with the WHO and instead is calling it "corrupt". It's the leading advocate of [vaccine](#) nationalism, an example of "America first". The US has purchased

China's human rights of health vs US' decay

billions of dollars worth of vaccines in development for its sole use. But it is possible that the home-developed vaccines or those contracted for may fail. In that case, the US will not be able to take advantage of the nine COVAX vaccines currently in development.

If ever a country needs an insurance policy, it is the US. With 4 percent of the world's population, it leads the world with about one-fifth of the infections and deaths - more than 7.63 million infections and over 212,000 deaths.

Rather than taking a leadership role in pandemic prevention, as it did in the past, the US has chosen to use its energy to cover up its horrendous mismanagement of the health crisis at home and to demonize China by using blatantly racist terms such as "Kung flu".

This is not the only tactic the US administration has used to shift attention from its own dismal record. In a year of pandemic globally, and George Floyd, Breeona Taylor and a myriad of other racist incidents domestically, the US and some of its allies have been unashamedly criticizing China for its human rights record.

The old saying, people in glass houses shouldn't throw stones at other, is referred to as the clean hands doctrine in law. China doesn't interfere in the internal affairs of other countries, and rightly objects to other countries trying to interfere in its internal matters. Perhaps Confucius said it best: "Do unto others what you would have them do unto you".

Sadly, the US has become a country of structural racism. But I don't see China demonizing the US for it.

Black people in the US account for 2.4 times more COVID-19 deaths than whites. In Arizona, the mortality rate among Native Americans is eight times as high as whites. Among all ethnic groups in the US, black people had a poverty rate of 20.8 percent and Native Americans 23.7 percent, with the percentage among whites being only 8.1 in 2018.

The right to life and health is perhaps the greatest human right of them all. Many of my Chinese friends say that the most important thing for them is to be rich. But I disagree. Without health, there is no happiness.

For those of us outside of China, perhaps we would do anything to have the peace of mind enjoyed by people in China today. We would do just about anything to not be haunted by the constant thought that if we touched the wrong door knob or were sneezed on by the wrong person, we could be visited by the COVID-19 monster. This is the human right that I sorely crave.

The author is a senior fellow of the Beijing think tank Center for China and Globalization. The views don't necessarily reflect those of China Daily.

If you have a specific expertise and would like to contribute to China Daily, please contact us at opinion@chinadaily.com.cn , and comment@chinadaily.com.cn

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China's human rights of health vs US' decay

Subject: VACCINES (91%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); CORONAVIRUSES (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); VIRUSES (89%); AGREEMENTS (78%); HUMAN RIGHTS (78%); NEGATIVE MISC NEWS (78%); NEGATIVE NEWS (78%); POLITICAL & SOCIAL IDEOLOGIES (78%); NEGATIVE PERSONAL NEWS (77%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (76%); PANDEMICS (76%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (76%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (76%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (73%); RESPIRATORY DISORDERS & INJURIES (71%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (67%); ECONOMIC CRISIS (65%); WORLD WAR II (50%)

Industry: VACCINES (91%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (76%); INSURANCE POLICIES (65%)

Geographic: NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (79%); SHANDONG, CHINA (79%); CHINA (99%); UNITED STATES (94%); EUROPE (79%)

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[Trials of China's vaccines make major progress](#)

China Daily

October 21, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 888 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO and WANG XIAOYU | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-10-21 06:57

A laboratory technician inspects syringes of a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) produced by Sinovac Biotech Ltd at its factory in Beijing on Sept 24. NG HAN GUAN/AP

No severe adverse effects reported in 60,000 recipients, science official says

No recipient of [China's COVID-19 vaccine](#) approved for emergency use has reported severe adverse effects, and no [vaccine](#) recipient who went to work in countries where the pandemic is still ongoing has been infected, officials said on Tuesday.

[China](#) currently has 13 [vaccine](#) candidates in clinical trials, of which three inactivated [vaccines](#) and one adenovirus vector [vaccine](#) are in phase three trials overseas, said Tian Baoguo, deputy head of the Department of Science and Technology for Social Development of the Ministry of Science and Technology.

About 60,000 volunteers have been inoculated with the four [vaccine](#) candidates currently in phase three trials, Tian said at a news briefing held by the Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism of the State Council.

No severe adverse reaction has been reported among them, and preliminary results show that these [vaccines](#) are generally safe and only have minor side effects such as pain and bruising at the injection site, as well as temporary low-grade fever, he added.

Liu Jingzhen, chairman of [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group Co, or Sinopharm, said third-stage clinical trials of two inactivated [vaccine](#) candidates developed by the company are being conducted in 10 foreign countries, including the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Argentina, Egypt and Peru.

"The current feedback is very satisfactory and we have received wide recognition from the international community," Liu said, adding that there are now dozens of countries asking for the company's [vaccines](#).

Zheng Zhongwei, head of [China's COVID-19 vaccine](#) development task force, said the nation's annual [COVID-19 vaccine](#) production capacity could reach 610 million doses this year and it will expand further next year. Liu said his company would achieve an annual production capacity of 1 billion doses next year.

Trials of China's vaccines make major progress

When asked about the emergency use of a **COVID-19 vaccine** candidate in **China**, Zheng said **China** is currently facing great pressure from small clusters of outbreaks domestically and from imported cases.

As a result, it is a necessary measure to approve **COVID-19 vaccines** for emergency use in high-risk demographics, such as front-line medical personnel, border staff, people traveling overseas to work and essential workers, he said.

"**China's vaccine** emergency use authorization process is strictly governed and conducted in accordance with related laws and regulations," Zheng said, adding that **China** has notified the World Health Organization's representative in the nation about the emergency authorization and has received the organization's understanding and support.

Meanwhile, an approval committee headed by Zhong Nanshan, **China's** leading respiratory disease expert, along with other top experts in law, ethics and clinical medicine, is tasked with screening and selecting which **vaccine** gets approved for emergency use, Zheng said.

All **vaccine** recipients are voluntarily inoculated and are fully aware of the risks involved, Zheng said, adding that there are mechanisms to closely monitor the recipients for any adverse effects should they occur.

"We have not received reports of any recipient of the Chinese **COVID-19 vaccine** approved for emergency use as having severe adverse effects," Zheng said, adding that there was no report of infection after they arrived at their destination country.

Gao Qiang, general manager of Chinese **vaccine** maker Sinovac Biotech, said the company has established a robust adverse effect monitoring system in accordance with global guidelines with all its foreign partners, including in Brazil, Indonesia and Turkey.

"We have not received a single report of **vaccine**-related severe adverse effects from our partners," he said.

Domestically, **China** has a world-class adverse effect surveillance system that is certified by the WHO for **vaccines** on the market, according to the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention. This system has played a key role in tracking and investigating **vaccine**-related adverse effect incidents over the past decade, it added.

Zhao Xing, a Foreign Ministry official, said **China** is proactively fulfilling its promise of making **COVID-19 vaccines** a global public good and promoting equitable access to safe and effective **vaccines**, especially for developing countries.

On Oct 8, **China** joined COVAX, an initiative co-led by the WHO and partners to ensure efficient and equitable global access to a **COVID-19 vaccine**. As of Tuesday, 184 countries and regions have joined the initiative.

"Our **vaccine** development is leading the world, and we have enough production capacity, but we still want to join COVAX because we want to promote equal and fair access to the **vaccine** under the initiative," Zhao said.

"By joining the initiative, hopefully we can encourage more countries to participate in the project as well," he said, adding that **China** will enhance international collaboration to contribute to global public health and safeguard the well-being of people around the world.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/images/498/1493/8/160323894144.jpeg>

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Trials of China's vaccines make major progress

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Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); ESSENTIAL BUSINESSES & WORKERS (89%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (89%); PLANT CAPACITY (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); VIRUSES (89%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (88%); ADVERSE DRUG EVENT REPORTING (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); SOCIETY, SOCIAL ASSISTANCE & LIFESTYLE (78%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (77%); APPROVALS (76%); LAW & LEGAL SYSTEM (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (68%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (50%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (91%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (82%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (91%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (91%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (91%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (82%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (82%); **VACCINES** (97%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (89%); PLANT CAPACITY (89%); ADVERSE DRUG EVENT REPORTING (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (77%); INTERNATIONAL TOURISM (69%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (59%); **CHINA** (94%); EGYPT (79%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (79%)

Load-Date: October 20, 2020

Zhejiang cities start COVID-19 inoculations

China Daily

October 22, 2020 Thursday

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Length: 607 words

Byline: CHINA DAILY

Body

By MA ZHENHUAN in Hangzhou | CHINA DAILY | Updated: 2020-10-22 09:08

Shaoxing, a city in Zhejiang province, is carrying out an emergency COVID-19 vaccine inoculation program as the winter approaches and cases continue to rise globally.

On Tuesday, the city's health commission launched a reservation platform on its official WeChat account, allowing the public to make reservations online.

Participation in the inoculation program is voluntary, with key groups and virus-prone areas prioritized, according to a notice released by the commission.

Several COVID-19 vaccines developed by China have entered phase three clinical trials, and their safety and efficacy have met expected standards, the notice said in citing reasons for the program.

Shaoxing is the second city in Zhejiang to announce such a program. On Oct 15, Jiaxing's disease control and prevention center said in a notice that a COVID-19 vaccine inoculation program, using vaccines produced by Beijing-based Sinovac Biotech, is underway in the city. The vaccines were purchased and distributed by provincial authorities.

In the notice, Jiaxing said the program will prioritize certain "key targeted groups", including medical workers, epidemic prevention workers, port quarantine staff and customs staff. Citizens who work in public urban areas or plan to travel to medium-and high-risk countries or regions were also recommended for the vaccine.

The emergency vaccination includes two shots with an interval of 28 days. The vaccine is priced at 200 yuan (\$30) per shot, with an extra service fee of 28 yuan per shot. People aged between 18 and 59 can be inoculated.

Asked about the pricing of vaccines that get final approval, Zheng Zhongwei, head of China's COVID-19 vaccine development task force, said on Tuesday the pricing of those made in China would be decided by the manufacturers but should adhere to their nature of being a public good.

Moreover, the public demand for the vaccine would also be considered in determining the price, which is expected to be "within the public's acceptance range", he said.

Besides Jiaxing and Shaoxing, the emergency vaccination is also being carried out or will be launched in others cities in Zhejiang such as Yiwu and Ningbo, according to a report by ThePaper.cn on Saturday.

Zhejiang cities start COVID-19 inoculations

Nationwide, a trial system for the emergency use of **COVID-19 vaccines** was approved in June, with the program formally kicking off in late July.

Cities in Zhejiang are the first in the country to report that they are offering such **vaccines** to the public, particularly groups prioritized by local public health facilities such as CDCs and inoculation clinics.

At the Jiangdong community health service center in Yiwu, there are more than 500 doses of the **vaccine** in stock, with more on the way, according to a staff member, who added that most of the recipients would be traveling abroad soon.

In the port city of Ningbo, frontline medical workers and people who plan to go abroad are expected to get **vaccinated** by the end of this month, according to the local CDC.

"I've long been waiting for the **vaccine**, and it is a good sign that it can be made available to the public," 23-year-old Yang Shuang, a teacher at a training school in Hangzhou, said on Wednesday.

"I will definitely register for the inoculation, and I think the **vaccines** are affordable."

Since September, 743,000 people in Zhejiang have received influenza **vaccinations** to reduce the risk of flu being transmitted during any resurgence of **COVID-19**, Chen Guangsheng, executive deputy director of the province's leading group for the prevention and control of the novel **coronavirus**, told a news briefing on Friday.

Classification

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Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (99%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (93%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (93%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (92%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); ISOLATION & QUARANTINE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); COMMUNITY HEALTH PROGRAMS (88%); PRICES (88%); CITIES (78%); REGIONAL & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (78%); SAFETY (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (77%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); EPIDEMICS (77%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (77%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (77%); APPROVALS (76%); INTERNET SOCIAL NETWORKING (76%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (72%); DRUG PRICES (63%); EXCISE & CUSTOMS (51%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (55%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (55%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (55%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (55%); **VACCINES** (99%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (93%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (77%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); DRUG EFFICACY (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (77%);

Zhejiang cities start COVID-19 inoculations

HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (77%); INTERNET SOCIAL NETWORKING (76%); MANUFACTURING (76%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (75%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (72%); INTERNATIONAL TOURISM (65%); DRUG PRICES (63%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (79%); EAST CHINA (94%); ZHEJIANG, CHINA (94%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (79%); CHINA (96%)

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[COVID-19 vaccine options discussed](#)

China Daily

October 24, 2020 Saturday

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Length: 586 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ZHOU WENTING in Shanghai and HUANG ZHILING in Chengdu | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-10-24 11:34

FILE PHOTO: A woman holds a small bottle labeled with a "[Vaccine COVID-19](#)" sticker and a medical syringe in this illustration taken April 10, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

Developing and tracking effective [COVID-19 vaccines](#) and pharmaceuticals should be the focus of scientific discussion regarding the virus, said a leading infectious disease expert in Shanghai during the 2020 Pujiang Innovation Forum on Thursday.

Only nine people among 40 million [COVID-19](#) cases worldwide have been found to be infected a second time, said Zhang Wenhong, leader of the Shanghai team of experts in the clinical treatment of novel [coronavirus](#) pneumonia cases.

The cause of second infections, he added, is likely due to either virus sequencing or the patients' own immunity characteristics.

"Thanks to efforts by the world's scientists and medical workers, we're awaiting effective therapies that are able to reduce the mortality rate of severe patients and serve as effective [vaccines](#) to protect vulnerable groups," Zhang said.

He added that the prevention and control of the first wave of the contagion's spread in [China](#) was a relative success and the focus for the country now lies in battling imported cases. Zhang is optimistic about the country's ability to prevent the spread of the virus from imported cases.

"However, how the pandemic will ultimately evolve depends on how well it can be brought under control around the world. The pandemic will never come to an end if the control level is good at home but still not ideal abroad," he said. The main task for the world at this moment is to break the imbalance of pandemic control between countries through international collaboration and scientific and technological innovations, he added.

Chen Kaixian, an academician with the Chinese Academy of Sciences and an expert in new drug research, said that countries should strengthen mutual exchange and collaboration during their research on [vaccines](#) and medicines.

COVID-19 vaccine options discussed

"Rapid publishing and sharing with scientists around the world on research results related to subjects such as viral genome sequencing and viral proteins will be vital to research progress regarding **vaccines** and medicines," he said.

In Chengdu, Sichuan province, a district health authority recently organized surveys to assess residents' willingness to receive **COVID-19 vaccines**, according to The Paper, a Shanghai-based online news portal.

Hu Rong, with the district health bureau, said that the **COVID-19 vaccines** had not yet arrived, and the time of arrival was unknown.

"But it's certain that those who work at the customs and quarantine hotels and people who will go abroad will receive the **vaccines** first," she said.

Wu Zunyou, chief epidemiologist at the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said that chances of being infected among the general population is marginal in the country today.

COVID-19 vaccinations should first be given to front line workers to prevent the contagion's spread from abroad, including those working at customs, border crossings, medical and epidemic prevention departments, Wu said, adding that those who may have higher mortality rates once infected - such as the elderly and those with underlying diseases - should also be considered.

"If these two groups can be protected, the **vaccines** can basically meet our expectations for epidemic control," he said.

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Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **VACCINES** (91%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%); IMPORT TRADE (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (89%); VIRUSES (89%); ISOLATION & QUARANTINE (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); TALKS & MEETINGS (78%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (76%); PNEUMONIA (73%); RESPIRATORY DISORDERS & INJURIES (73%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (72%); DEATH RATES (70%); PRODUCT INNOVATION (70%); GENOMICS (68%); EXCISE & CUSTOMS (65%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (91%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); ONLINE CONTENT & INFORMATION SERVICES (78%); WEBSITES & PORTALS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (72%); HOTELS & MOTELS (50%)

COVID-19 vaccine options discussed

Geographic: SHANGHAI, CHINA (94%); CHENGDU, SICHUAN, CHINA (90%); EAST CHINA (91%);
SOUTHWEST CHINA (90%); SICHUAN, CHINA (79%); CHINA (98%)

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[China's efforts to make sure all countries get access to vaccines](#)

China Daily

October 26, 2020 Monday

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Length: 790 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Lan Shunzheng | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-10-26 07:27

FILE PHOTO: A small bottle labeled with a "[Vaccine COVID-19](#)" sticker and a medical syringe in this illustration taken April 10, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

The [COVID-19 vaccine](#) race, including producing and buying [vaccines](#), has intensified, making it increasingly important for the international community to make sure all countries have fair and equitable access to the [vaccines](#) once governments approve them for public use. [China](#) has signed an agreement with Global Alliance for [Vaccines](#) and Immunization, officially joining COVAX, an international initiative for equitable distribution of [COVID-19 vaccines](#), and thus injected positive energy into global governance and strengthened multilateralism.

The novel [coronavirus](#) pandemic is still raging in many parts of the world. Worse, the pandemic has had spillover effects, leading to social unrest and governance crisis in some countries, and global recession, creating new challenges for the international community.

International cooperation is the only way to deal with the global health crisis. Yet global coordination has been impeded by the tide of anti-globalization, and the emergence of unilateralism and protectionism in some countries.

Brexit and the United States' withdrawal from international organizations and global and regional agreements have had a huge impact on multilateralism. While border control measures and protectionism have made global trade and investment difficult, and disrupted industrial and supply chains, some countries have resorted to unilateralism and protectionism, and thus fanning anti-globalization sentiments.

All this has created obstacles for global cooperation in the fight against the pandemic. For instance, the US has failed to properly respond to the pandemic challenge, and to cover its failure, it has been blaming other countries, especially [China](#), and the World Health Organization, for all its ills.

If developed countries become self-centered and selfish, the pandemic will extract a high cost on less-and least-developed countries, not least because they have comparatively weak medical care systems. Without global coordination and cooperation in the fight against the pandemic, a vicious circle would be created leading to a deeper humanitarian crisis.

China's efforts to make sure all countries get access to vaccines

The world is working around the clock to develop **COVID-19 vaccines**. But since developed economies, including the European Union, have signed purchase agreements in advance to ensure **vaccine** supplies, the world needs an equitable distribution mechanism so that **vaccine** prices are not too high for less-and least-developed to afford. If the prices are very high, most of the **vaccines** will be concentrated in the hands of a few rich countries.

It is precisely for this reason that 172 countries and regions, and international organizations such as the WHO and GAVI, the **Vaccine** Alliance promoted the COVAX initiative, which includes joint procurement and risk decentralization of different **COVID-19 vaccines**. The COVAX mechanism aims to provide at least 2 billion safe and effective **COVID-19 vaccines** by the end of 2021, and countries that participate in COVAX will get timely access to the **vaccines** that are approved as safe and effective.

China has been committed to building a global community of health for all since the pandemic broke out and has actively supported international organizations including the WHO and GAVI. It is also contributing to four of the nine candidate **vaccines** that have entered phase-III clinical trials across the world. **China** was also the first country to say that its **vaccines** will be made global public goods, as President Xi Jinping declared while addressing the 73rd World Health Assembly on May 18.

The COVAX initiative is an ambitious multilateral arrangement to help the world defeat the novel **coronavirus**. For years now, **China** has been shouldering its international responsibilities as a major country, and has taken an important step to help build a global community of health for all by declaring that its **vaccines** will be treated as global public goods. And it is driving international cooperation and multilateralism at a time when the world needs more joint actions, not divisive talks and belligerent rhetoric, to contain the pandemic and boost post-pandemic global recovery.

The author is a research fellow at the Charhar Institute and a member of the Chinese Institute of Command and Control. The views don't necessarily represent those of **China** Daily.

If you have a specific expertise and would like to contribute to **China** Daily, please contact us at opinion@chinadaily.com.cn , and comment@chinadaily.com.cn

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China's efforts to make sure all countries get access to vaccines

Industry: VACCINES (97%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (90%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); DRUG PRICES (60%)

Geographic: UNITED STATES (92%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (52%)

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[Constant effort pays dividends in virus fight](#)

China Daily

October 30, 2020 Friday

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Length: 874 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By LI YINGXUE | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-10-30 10:15

Chen Wei (right), a military biomedical expert and academician at the Chinese Academy of Engineering, checks serum separation in a tent laboratory in Wuhan on March 26.[Photo/Xinhua]

On Jan 26, biomedical expert Chen Wei led a team of military medical experts from the Academy of Military Sciences to go on a trip to Wuhan, capital of Hubei province, the hardest-hit Chinese city in the [COVID-19](#) pandemic.

They worked day and night to build a platform for nucleic acid testing, antibody screening and multiple-pathogen detection and conduct research on the regularity of [COVID-19](#) on the front line to provide important support for scientific prevention and control of the pandemic.

When they arrived in Wuhan, they were facing the urgent need to raise the daily detection ability for nucleic acid tests. The team decided to take the [vaccine](#) as their main direction. At the same time, they carried out other work, including detection and contact tracing, sample collection and aerosol detection.

"Each sample vessel that looks cold represents a fresh life. The earlier a test result can get out, the earlier can a more accurate screening be conducted," said researcher Jiang Tao, according to a report by the Xinhua News Agency.

Jiang has been to Africa four times to help pandemic prevention and control. In Wuhan, he led the team to work around the clock.

The team used the fully automatic nucleic acid extraction platform that they built on their own and the academy's independently-developed test kit to achieve a daily detection ability for nucleic acid tests of over 1,000 samples.

To ensure the process of biosafety, detection efficiency and accuracy, the experts continuously perfected their workflow and detection plan.

Associate researcher Zhang Xiaopeng led his colleagues to build a fully automatic antibody detection platform which effectively raised the accuracy of clinical diagnosis for [COVID-19](#) patients during the window period.

Constant effort pays dividends in virus fight

A laboratory was set up in the infection disease ward. According to associate researcher Zhang Ke, who was responsible for scientific research management, a close distance between detection and the clinic can evaluate treatment promptly.

Qi Jiancheng and Zhang Zongxing were responsible for equipment support. Qi led his team to build a negative pressure shelter for the pathological study in only five days. Zhang stayed in Huoshenshan Hospital to oversee the pathological study.

In early February, whether the novel **coronavirus** could transmit through respiratory droplets became a public focus. Researcher Cao Cheng and his team entered Jinyintan Hospital to collect aerosol samples.

They went to all corners to collect samples, from the outpatient department to medicine examination department, and even the ICU wards that accommodated severe **COVID-19** patients.

In the ICU ward, when a patient was under tracheal intubation, the specialists collected air samples within a short distance.

The firsthand aerosol test data provided the basis for setting prevention measures for clinical medical workers and reduction of infection rates.

To gather more general research data, the team visited Huoshenshan Hospital, Taikang Tongji (Wuhan) Hospital and many temporary cabin hospitals for sampling multiple times. Each visit lasted over six hours.

Researcher Cao Wuchun, deputy director of the military expert team, told Xinhua: "The spots to collect samples included bedsides of patients, the water heater and microwave oven the patients used, sometimes they need to lie next to the toilet to sample the excreta."

Cao said the experts had no complaint about the intensive work.

Chen, also an academican of Chinese Academy of Engineering, said **China** must have its own independently-developed **COVID-19 vaccine**. She led her team to start research in Wuhan and when the team returned, they continued to develop the **vaccine** together day and night.

Researcher Chi Xiangyang, Zhang Mengyao and Dong Yunzhu worked together in a tent laboratory for over 100 days. They were getting used to seeing dark circles round their eyes and hair loss.

From the study of vaccinology and pharmacodynamics to the **vaccine** design to the construction of the recombinant **vaccine** strain, the team fought the virus against time.

The **vaccine** finally came out. On March 16, the phase one clinical trial of the **vaccine** started, which was the first to enter first-stage clinical trials in **China**.

It uses a weakened common cold virus to introduce genetic material from the novel **coronavirus** into the human body and train the body to produce antibodies that can fight off the virus.

On April 12, phase two clinical trial started, which was the first to begin second-stage trials worldwide.

Four months later, **China** granted its first **COVID-19 vaccine** patent to the **vaccine**, dubbed "Ad5-nCoV", which was developed by Chen's team and Chinese biotech company CanSino Biologics.

Chen and her team have been conducting the phase three clinical trials overseas. According to The Moscow Times, recruits in Moscow have reported no side effects after taking this candidate **coronavirus vaccine** as part of large-scale clinical trials.

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Subject: BIOMEDICINE (90%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PANDEMICS (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); VIRUSES (89%); INTENSIVE CARE UNITS (84%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (78%); DISEASE CONTACT TRACING (78%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); EXPERIMENTATION & RESEARCH (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); **VACCINES** (78%); IMMUNODIAGNOSTICS (77%); SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (72%); ATHLETES (64%)

Industry: INTENSIVE CARE UNITS (84%); **VACCINES** (78%); IMMUNODIAGNOSTICS (77%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (75%); CLINICS & OUTPATIENT SERVICES (60%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (94%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (91%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (94%)

Load-Date: October 30, 2020

[Trials for 2 Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccines progress](#)

China Daily

October 30, 2020 Friday

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Length: 943 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By LIU ZHIHUA | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-10-30 08:54

A staff member takes out samples of the [COVID-19](#) inactivated [vaccine](#) at a [vaccine](#) production plant of Sinopharm in Beijing, on April 11, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

[China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group Co, or Sinopharm, is stepping up efforts to develop [COVID-19 vaccine](#) candidates to contribute to global public health and safeguard the well-being of people around the world.

The third-stage clinical trials of its two inactivated [vaccine](#) candidates, developed by the company's [vaccine](#) and bioscience subsidiary [China](#) National Biotech Group, are being conducted in 10 countries, including the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Argentina, Egypt and Peru, said Liu Jinzhen, the company's chairman.

Currently, there are around 60,000 volunteers, as people from more than 125 nations join the [vaccine](#) trials, he said.

Liu spoke at a news briefing held by the Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism of the State Council on Oct 20.

According to an Oct 19 document from the World Health Organization, there are 44 [COVID-19](#) candidate [vaccines](#) in clinical evaluation, among which 10 have reached the final stage of testing.

[China](#) currently has 13 [vaccine](#) candidates in clinical trials, and among them three inactivated [vaccines](#) and one adenovirus vector [vaccine](#) are in phase three trials overseas, according to the Ministry of Science and Technology.

Zhang Yuntao, vice-president of CNBG and a primary researcher of the [COVID-19 vaccines](#), said the company's phase three clinical trials of the two [vaccine](#) candidates are the largest in terms of recipient population among all the [vaccine](#) candidates under the same stage of trials.

The wide coverage of recipients from different countries will also prepare a good foundation for the [vaccines](#) to be used globally once they receive regulatory approval after successful trials, he said.

Once safety and efficiency data are obtained during the third-stage clinical trial, the [vaccine](#) candidates can apply for the review and approval of the authorities concerned for market launch. Dozens of countries have already contacted the Chinese company to express interest in buying approved [vaccines](#), according to Liu.

Trials for 2 Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccines progress

In fact, both vaccine candidates have been approved for emergency use in China for incubation in high-risk groups, such as frontline medical personnel, border staff, and people traveling overseas on work.

The UAE also authorized emergency use of a Sinopharm vaccine for frontline workers last month.

Those who received two doses of the vaccines at an interval of 28 days saw their neutralizing antibody positive conversion rate reach 100 percent, Liu said.

Shi Lichen, founder of Beijing Dingchen Consultancy, spoke highly of the efforts that CNBG has made toward the research and development of the vaccines.

"The company has demonstrated high-level R&D capabilities as well as a strong sense of corporate social responsibility," he said.

CNBG launched inactivated vaccine R&D program on Feb 1, and as of April 12, one of its inactivated vaccine candidates was authorized to start phase one and two clinical trials in China.

On April 27, another inactivated vaccine candidate was also approved for clinical trials.

Since then, more than 4,000 volunteers of various ages have participated in the first-and second-stage clinical trials.

Zhang said vaccine is a "strong weapon" to protect people from infectious disease, and the company is well-poised to provide any approved COVID-19 vaccines to the world.

Sinopharm, a State-owned enterprise and China's largest pharmaceutical and healthcare company, also ramped up efforts to increase vaccine capacity, as China has stated on many occasions that it will make COVID-19 vaccines a global public good when available, to increase vaccine accessibility and affordability in developing countries, including African countries.

CNBG has completed building high biosafety production bases with capacity that will exceed 1 billion vials next year to meet widespread demand for vaccination.

The company offered a tour of its facilities to a team of African ambassadors and senior diplomats recently. Liu said the company is willing to join hands with African people to deepen cooperation in the fight against COVID-19.

This should hopefully strengthen friendship between the Chinese and African peoples, besides contributing to the shared goals of the China-Africa health community.

In June, in a keynote speech to the Extraordinary China-Africa Summit on Solidarity against COVID-19 held via video link, President Xi Jinping remarked that once the development and deployment of COVID-19 vaccine are completed in China, African countries will be among the first to benefit.

Sinopharm will endeavor to honor's China's commitment to Africa, Liu said.

Through medical gear production and distribution, the group already has built a strong presence in the global fight against the pandemic.

With the world's largest medical distribution network at its disposal, the company has provided 3 billion items of medical protection gear to more than 130 countries and regions.

Shanghai GeneoDx Biotech Co Ltd, an affiliate of CNBG, is one of the first three companies in China to develop novel coronavirus test kits.

CNBG is also the first in China to develop convalescent plasma treatment for COVID-19 patients. For this purpose, it used blood plasma taken from convalescents, as recommended in the official guidelines for the treatment of the disease in China.

Trials for 2 Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccines progress

Sinopharm ranked 169th on the Fortune Global 500 last year, and fourth among the pharmaceutical companies on the same list.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/17/160402054517.jpeg>

Classification

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Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (92%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); APPROVALS (89%); VIRUSES (89%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); ESSENTIAL BUSINESSES & WORKERS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); SAFETY (78%); SOCIETY, SOCIAL ASSISTANCE & LIFESTYLE (73%); CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (70%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (67%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (92%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (92%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (92%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (92%); **VACCINES** (96%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (73%); CONSULTING SERVICES (66%); INTERNATIONAL TOURISM (65%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (89%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (89%); **CHINA** (96%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (92%); EGYPT (79%)

Load-Date: October 30, 2020

Talent, teamwork speed vaccine effort

China Daily

November 3, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 1377 words

Byline: China Daily

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO | China Daily | Updated: 2020-11-03 07:07

A staff member takes out samples of the COVID-19 inactivated vaccine at a vaccine production plant of Sinopharm in Beijing, on April 11, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

China's speedy COVID-19 vaccine development is the result of drawing inspiration from past public health challenges, rapid but meticulous mobilization of talent and resources and rigorously upholding strict scientific and medical standards during every step of research, experts said.

As of Oct 20, there were 44 vaccine candidates in human trials around the world, 15 of which were developed by China or with Chinese partners, according to the World Health Organization. China has four vaccine candidates in phase three clinical trials. These include three inactivated vaccines and an adenoviral vector-based, or AdV5, vaccine.

Lu Shan, a member of China's COVID-19 vaccine development task force, said the nation's scientific community was swift to respond to the new public health threat, as evident from the Ministry of Science and Technology holding its first interdepartmental meeting on research on the pathogen on Jan 21.

Many noted scientists, from those studying the origin of the virus to those who develop various types of vaccines, were present at the meeting, Lu told Science and Technology Daily, a newspaper operated by the ministry.

New research projects and talent have been constantly incorporated into the research effort as scientists began to learn more about the virus, and "a new project's funding often arrives on the same day it was approved", she added.

"Developing a vaccine has a high chance of failure, and we didn't know which technical route may yield a safe and effective vaccine," Lu said. "But over the years, we have accumulated the talent and resources to try all five routes. The reason for that decision is to guarantee success."

The five technical routes for vaccines are: inactivated vaccines, attenuated influenza vaccines, the two nucleic acid-based - DNA and mRNA - types of vaccines and adenoviral vector-based vaccines. As of last month, all five routes had vaccines that had started or were ready to begin human trials soon, according to the National Medical Products Administration.

Talent, teamwork speed vaccine effort

Xu Penghui, a biotech researcher at the ministry's Department of Science and Technology for Social Development, said **China's** rapid progress in **COVID-19 vaccine** development is rooted in the nation's vast professional and administrative knowledge gained from creating new drugs and handling past public health risks.

"For years, we have been keeping a close eye on various research teams across the country. We know exactly who leads the research and what their accomplishments and their capabilities are," he said.

When a new public threat arises, the ministry could act as a "chief of staff for scientists" and quickly mobilize researchers based on their specialties to jointly tackle the new challenge, he added.

These research teams are also proactively communicating and collaborating with each other, sharing know-how and ensuring better allocation of resources.

For example, the ministry first tasked **China** National Biotec Group and Sinovac Biotech with creating the inactivated **vaccine**, but later a research team from the Institute of Medical Biology of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences joined the undertaking.

The ministry also devoted dedicated staff to serve scientists' basic research needs, such as procuring and transferring lab test animals as well as redirecting lab resources at the nation's limited number of biosafety level 3 laboratories to support **vaccine** development.

Bai He, an expert on biological products at the National Medical Products Administration, said **China** has a capable expert committee tasked with supervising every key step of **vaccine** development to ensure the research is conducted rigorously, which can reduce the time needed for correcting mistakes.

"If **vaccine** development is like driving a car, our researchers are pushing the accelerator, and the committee is at the steering wheel and correcting course if needed," she said.

During an inspection of a biotech company in late March, experts discovered that the company's animal model experiment was poorly designed, so they provided advice for revisions on the spot and helped the company save at least two weeks of research time, Bai said.

Yang Xiaoming, president of **China** National Biotec Group, told reporters in September that despite the global need and urgency for developing an effective **vaccine**, the company is prohibited from cutting corners on any research steps.

"Our core principle is not skipping a single step in the research and not lowering a single point in safety standards. Only on this basis can we go all out and seize every moment for research," he said.

When the pandemic began, the company immediately allocated 1 billion yuan (\$149.5 million) for **vaccine** development. Based on its resources and expertise, the company ultimately focused on creating inactivated and nucleic acid-based **vaccines**. Three of its subsidiaries doing research concurrently allowed the company to quickly overcome key challenges in **vaccine** development and production, he added.

Progress in trials

In the past few months, **China** has pledged to make a Chinese **vaccine** accessible to countries in Southeast Asia, Africa and Latin America. On Oct 9, **China** announced that it had joined the **COVID-19 Vaccines** Global Access Facility, or COVAX, an initiative co-led by the WHO that aims to promote equitable access to **vaccines**, especially for vulnerable people and healthcare workers in developing countries.

Liu Jingzhen, chairman of **China** National Pharmaceutical Group Co, often called Sinopharm, the parent company of **China** National Biotec Group, said on Oct 20 that third-stage clinical trials of its two inactivated **vaccine** candidates were being conducted in 10 foreign countries, including the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Argentina, Egypt and Peru.

Talent, teamwork speed vaccine effort

"The current feedback is very satisfactory and we have received wide recognition from the international community," Liu said.

Eduardo Spitzer, scientific director of Laboratorio Elea Phoenix in Buenos Aires, told the journal Nature in early October that expectations of a successful Chinese vaccine are high in Argentina. Sinopharm's large-scale trials in the country began in September and received widespread media coverage, he added.

Sao Paulo's Butantan Institute, one of Brazil's leading biomedical research centers, which is carrying out phase three tests of the inactivated vaccine made by Sinovac Biotech, said last week that the Chinese vaccine had been shown to be safe in tests involving 9,000 volunteers.

"The first results of the clinical study conducted in Brazil proved that among all the vaccines tested in the country, CoronaVac is the safest (and) the one with the best and most promising rates," Sao Paulo Governor Joao Doria told reporters regarding the company's vaccine.

Promising prospects

The Lancet, one of the world's premier medical journals, published a commentary on Oct 15 calling the inactivated vaccine created by China National Biotec Group "promising", but said more research is needed to check the vaccine's effects on older and more medically vulnerable people, as well as in understanding the duration and strength of its protection.

Existing clinical results show that the inactivated vaccine candidates from China are generally safe and are relatively better tolerated by recipients compared with other vaccines in late-stage human trials, the journal Nature said in a study in late September.

However, the Chinese vaccines' efficacy is still unknown. Moreover, assuming the inactivated vaccines will require two doses per person - the same dosage used in the clinical trials - it will be a monumental task to distribute them globally, given that the supply of syringes, glass vials and related equipment might create a bottleneck, it said.

"It is very likely that AdV5-based and inactivated vaccines produced in China - as well as other vaccine candidates produced in India and elsewhere - will have a major role in satisfying the global demand for vaccines against SARS-CoV-2," the study said.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/34/160436226039.jpeg>

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Talent, teamwork speed vaccine effort

DEPARTMENTS (76%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (76%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (69%); APPROVALS (67%)

Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (58%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (51%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (51%); VACCINES (96%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); ANTIVIRALS (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (76%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (59%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (74%); CHINA (95%)

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End of Document

[Domestic firms inching ahead in vaccine R&D](#)

China Daily

November 4, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 767 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By LIU ZHIHUA | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-11-04 09:27

An employee works in the packaging facility of Chinese [vaccine](#) maker Sinovac Biotech, which is developing an experimental [vaccine](#) for the [coronavirus](#) disease, in Beijing on Sept 24. [Photo/Agencies]

Chinese pharmaceutical companies are ramping up efforts in the development of [vaccines](#) for [COVID-19](#), raising hopes for an ultimate solution to defeat the contagion.

Industry insiders said that their efforts and achievements have not only demonstrated Chinese [vaccine](#) makers' increased product research and development capabilities over the past few decades, but also underpinned [China's](#) open and inclusive attitude toward [vaccine](#) development, and its commitment to making [COVID-19 vaccines](#) a global public good to benefit people around the world.

Statistics from World Health Organization showed that a total of 44 candidate [vaccines](#) worldwide had entered clinical evaluations as of Oct 19, among which 10 were at the final phase of testing.

[China](#) currently has 13 [vaccine](#) candidates in clinical trials. Among these are three inactivated [vaccines](#) and one adenovirus vector [vaccine](#) in phase-three trials overseas.

One of the inactivated [vaccines](#) is from Beijing-based drugmaker Sinovac Biotech Ltd. [China](#) National Biotech Group, a unit of State-owned pharmaceutical giant [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group (Sinopharm), is developing the other two inactivated candidates.

The Beijing Institute of Biotechnology and biotech company CanSino Biologics are jointly developing the adenovirus vector [vaccine](#).

Shi Lichen, founder of medical consultancy Beijing Dingchen Consultancy, attributed [China's](#) leading position in [COVID-19 vaccine](#) development, both in terms of numbers and progress, to Chinese companies' R&D and manufacturing capabilities and fast response to market demand.

After the collection of safety and efficiency data during third-stage clinical trials, [vaccine](#) candidates can then apply for official review and approval for market launch.

Domestic firms inching ahead in vaccine R&D

"Chinese companies used to lag far behind multinational pharmaceutical companies in vaccine development and production, but have been gaining ground fast in the past few years," Shi said.

"They are also able to lead in the COVID-19 vaccine development because they took the risk to invest in vaccine R&D without much calculations on financial losses as soon as the disease outbreak began."

He also spoke of the country's efforts to contain the pandemic along with the international community.

"China has done its best, from sharing information on the virus and the disease to providing medical resources to foreign countries, and now it is committed to developing vaccines as a global public product, with actual action," Shi said.

The country has joined COVAX, a global initiative aiming to provide countries worldwide equitable access to safe and effective vaccines, even when China is leading the world with vaccine development and with ample production capacity, he said.

Zheng Zhongwei, an official from China's National Health Commission, said the nation's annual COVID-19 vaccine production capacity could reach 610 million doses this year and will expand further next year. He made the comment at a news briefing held by the Joint Prevention and Control Mechanism of the State Council on Oct 20.

CNBG said it has completed building high-level biosafety production bases with capacity totaling more than 1 billion doses for production next year to meet widespread vaccination demand.

Dozens of countries have contacted the company requesting the vaccine.

The company also has the largest population of vaccine recipients in trials among all the vaccine candidates under the same stage of trials.

Volunteers already incubated exceeded 50,000 as of Oct 20, covering more than 125 nationalities.

Zhang Yuntao, vice-president of CNBG, said the wide coverage of recipients from different countries also prepares a good foundation for the vaccines to be used globally once they get approved.

Gao Qiang, an executive at Sinovac Biotech, said at the briefing that all the company's partners in Brazil, Indonesia and Turkey have established comprehensive adverse reaction monitoring systems under internationally accepted Good Clinical Practice guidelines.

No severe adverse effects have been reported among recipients of its vaccine overseas, although there are sometimes some minor side effects such as fevers and pain at the injection site, Gao said.

He added that the company already has annual production capacity of 300 million doses.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/81/160445616742.jpeg>

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Domestic firms inching ahead in vaccine R&D

BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (77%); PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (77%); OUTPUT & DEMAND (76%); SAFETY (76%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (75%); PRODUCT REVIEWS (75%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (73%); BIOTECHNOLOGY & GENETIC SCIENCE (73%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (73%); APPROVALS (72%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (70%); MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS (69%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (68%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (85%); SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (84%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (84%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (85%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (85%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (85%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (84%); **VACCINES** (96%); BIOLOGICS MFG (94%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (94%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (94%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (92%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (91%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (90%); EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); MANUFACTURING (78%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); CONSULTING SERVICES (76%); MARKET RESEARCH (75%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (73%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (90%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (94%); **CHINA** (99%)

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[Beijing nursing homes to be provided vaccines](#)

China Daily

November 7, 2020 Saturday

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Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By CHEN MEILING | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-11-07 08:01

A woman holds a small bottle labeled with a "[Coronavirus COVID-19 Vaccine](#)" sticker and a medical syringe in this illustration taken Oct 30, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

Beijing will provide [COVID-19 vaccinations](#) for certain groups in nursing homes, including the elderly and caregivers, on a voluntary basis amid efforts to prevent a renewed [coronavirus](#) outbreak at such institutions during autumn and winter, local authorities said.

Those eligible to receive the [vaccines](#) include nursing home kitchen staff, security guards and cleaners, according to a recent document released by the municipal civil affairs and finance bureaus, Beijing Daily reported on Friday.

The document didn't state the producer(s) of the [vaccines](#), nor announce a specific timetable.

Xing Yinli, director of Jingkangyuan, a nursing home in Fengtai district with about 290 elderly residents, said they received the document recently and will strictly follow its guidance.

"It's our top priority to strengthen epidemic prevention and control," Xing said, adding they have been adopting methods such as keeping detailed records of resident contacts outside the facility, and encouraging online visits for family members.

In terms of [vaccinations](#), she said the nursing home will ask for permission from residents, their family members and staff before administering [vaccines](#).

In late October, Shaoxing, Zhejiang province, carried out an emergency [COVID-19 vaccine](#) inoculation program, allowing the public to make reservations for injections, with key groups prioritized. A similar program was also organized in Jiaxing, Ningbo and Yiwu in Zhejiang.

Nationwide, emergency use of homegrown [COVID-19 vaccines](#) was approved in June and launched in late July.

[China](#) now has four [coronavirus](#) candidate [vaccines](#) in phase three clinical trials.

The document from Beijing also said nursing homes should conduct nucleic acid testing based on regular sampling for high-risk groups every month, such as kitchen workers and residents who leave the facility to see a doctor.

Beijing nursing homes to be provided vaccines

Tests will cover all people in nursing homes considered at medium and high risk if new infections are reported in the city.

All fresh food and express packages, especially imported cold-chain food, should get thoroughly disinfected before entering nursing homes. Routine disinfections should be strengthened in kitchens, storerooms and restrooms, it said.

The document also recommended noncontact visits from family members, such as via video chats or through intercom devices separated by glass barriers.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/92/160470814064.jpeg>

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Subject: VIRUSES (99%); **VACCINES** (95%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (90%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); SENIOR CITIZENS (78%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (77%); VIRTUAL EVENTS (77%); APPROVALS (72%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (95%); NURSING HOMES (91%); NURSING & RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (77%); INTERCOM SYSTEMS (67%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (94%); ZHEJIANG, **CHINA** (92%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); EAST **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA** (95%)

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[Chinese vaccine candidates praised](#)

China Daily

November 13, 2020 Friday

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Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-11-13 07:47

A staff member takes out samples of the [COVID-19](#) inactivated [vaccine](#) at a [vaccine](#) production plant of Sinopharm in Beijing, on April 11, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Two Chinese [COVID-19 vaccine](#) candidates undergoing third-stage clinical trials in parts of West Asia, North Africa and South America have won support and recognition from high-ranking foreign officials as the trials draw to a close.

[China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group, also known as Sinopharm, said third-phase human trials for its two inactivated [vaccines](#) are progressing smoothly in a handful of countries including the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Egypt and Peru, and trial results from the 50,000-plus participants are "better than expected".

"More than 50,000 volunteers have been [vaccinated](#), and the sample population covers 125 different nationalities," the company said in a post on its WeChat instant-messaging account on Wednesday.

"Many senior political officials have provided strong support to us and took the lead in being injected with the experimental [vaccines](#)," it said. "They also expressed full confidence in the safety, efficacy and ongoing trials of [vaccines](#) developed by Sinopharm."

Among the high-profile volunteers is Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al-Maktoum, prime minister of the UAE. He posted a picture of him receiving a Chinese-made [vaccine](#) on Nov 3 on Twitter.

"We wish everyone safety and great health, and we are proud of our teams, who have worked relentlessly to make the [vaccine](#) available in the UAE," he said in the post.

More than 10 high-ranking UAE officials, including its ministers of health, foreign affairs and cabinet affairs, had previously been inoculated with Chinese-made [COVID-19 vaccines](#), Sinopharm said.

In Bahrain, Crown Prince Salman bin Hamad Al Khalifa was [vaccinated](#) on Sept 16, joining a growing pool of volunteers including several health officials and an adviser to the crown prince, Sinopharm said.

Chinese vaccine candidates praised

Hala Zayed, Egypt's minister of health, was inoculated on Sept 28. She encouraged Egyptians to actively participate in the clinical trials and praised Sinopharm for its contributions to the global fight against the virus, the company said.

As the third-phase trials in foreign countries are nearing a close, Sinopharm reiterated its determination to ensure its **vaccines'** safety by strictly abiding by **vaccine** development procedures and not omitting any steps.

Liu Jingzhen, chairman of Sinopharm, said during a forum in Shanghai last week that its inactivated **vaccines** have obtained emergency use approval from **China**, the UAE and Bahrain.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/images/498/1493/27/160522604076.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (98%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PUBLIC OFFICIALS (89%); SAFETY (89%); ROYALTY, NOBILITY & GENTRY (88%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (87%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS (78%); PHOTO & VIDEO SHARING (77%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (76%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (75%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (73%); PRIME MINISTERS (67%); INSTANT MESSAGING (53%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (85%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (85%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (85%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (85%); **VACCINES** (98%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); ROYALTY, NOBILITY & GENTRY (88%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); DRUG EFFICACY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%); PHOTO & VIDEO SHARING (77%); INSTANT MESSAGING (53%)

Person: MOHAMMED BIN RASHID AL MAKTOUM (79%); PRINCE SALMAN OF BAHRAIN (79%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (79%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); EAST **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (97%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (94%); BAHRAIN (93%); EGYPT (92%); AFRICA (79%); ASIA (79%); NORTHERN AFRICA (79%); SOUTH AMERICA (79%); WESTERN ASIA (79%)

Load-Date: November 12, 2020

Chinese vaccine candidates praised

End of Document

Ministry: Five Chinese COVID-19 vaccines in clinical trials

China Daily

November 19, 2020 Thursday

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Length: 465 words

Byline: CHINA DAILY

Body

By ZHOU JIN | CHINA DAILY | Updated: 2020-11-19 07:06

A staff member displays a sample of the COVID-19 inactivated vaccine at a vaccine production plant of China National Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd (Sinopharm) in Beijing, capital of China, April 10, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Five Chinese COVID-19 vaccine candidates are in Phase III clinical trials in foreign countries including the United Arab Emirates, Brazil, Pakistan and Peru, Foreign Ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian said on Wednesday.

In addition, a number of vaccines are moving forward with Phase I and Phase II clinical trials, Zhao said at a news conference.

He said Chinese research institutes and their personnel have made arduous efforts to promote vaccine research in strict accordance with scientific rules and regulations. Zhao said the Chinese government and the nation's enterprises have been actively participating in international cooperation on vaccines through bilateral and multilateral channels.

China joined COVAX, an international initiative aimed at ensuring equitable global access to COVID-19 vaccines, last month. The country has repeatedly stated that once it succeeds in developing and deploying a safe and effective COVID-19 vaccine, it will be made a global public good.

China expects COVAX to include locally made Chinese vaccines on the purchase list once it succeeds in vaccine research and development, and it will contribute to enhancing vaccine accessibility and affordability in developing countries, he said.

According to a recent report in the medical journal The Lancet, Sinovac Biotech's experimental COVID-19 vaccine CoronaVac triggered a quick immune response during its mid-stage trials.

The report has fully demonstrated that Chinese vaccines are safe and effective, Zhao said.

Also on Wednesday, Zhao rebutted the claim that China's anti-coronavirus controls have disrupted imports of beef, poultry and fish, saying the moves are "reasonable and justifiable" and are intended to protect public health.

The US Department of Agriculture said on Tuesday that China's most recent COVID-19 restrictions on imported food products are not based on science and threaten to disrupt trade, Reuters reported.

Ministry: Five Chinese COVID-19 vaccines in clinical trials

Coronavirus has been found on frozen meat and on packaging, and has resulted in temporary suspensions being imposed on a number of suppliers.

"The relevant measures **China** took are necessary in following the spirit of putting people's lives first and protecting people's health," Zhao said.

The US accusations are groundless and unreasonable, he said, adding that **China** will adjust relevant measures in a timely manner according to the development of the pandemic situation and its pandemic prevention and control requirements.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/15/160574496859.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (93%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (93%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); MEDICAL RESEARCH (90%); DRUG SAFETY (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); VIRUSES (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENTS (78%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** REGULATION & POLICY (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); HUMAN SUBJECTS (77%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (76%); RESEARCH REPORTS (75%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (74%); RESEARCH INSTITUTES (74%); AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY REGULATION (73%); AGRICULTURAL EXPORT & IMPORT CONTROLS (73%); FOOD SAFETY REGULATION (73%); IMPORT CONTROLS (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (69%); FOOD EXPORTS & IMPORTS (67%); MEAT EXPORTS & IMPORTS (67%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (84%); SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (54%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (54%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (84%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (84%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (84%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (54%); **VACCINES** (96%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); DRUG SAFETY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENTS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); FOOD INDUSTRY (77%); FOOD PRODUCTS (77%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (77%); AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY REGULATION (73%); AGRICULTURAL EXPORT & IMPORT CONTROLS (73%); FOOD SAFETY REGULATION (73%); BEEF (72%); FOOD & BEVERAGE (67%); FOOD EXPORTS & IMPORTS (67%); MEAT EXPORTS & IMPORTS (67%); FROZEN FOODS (62%); POULTRY (62%)

Ministry: Five Chinese COVID-19 vaccines in clinical trials

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (97%); BRAZIL (79%); PAKISTAN (79%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (79%)

Load-Date: November 18, 2020

End of Document

[G20 eyes recovery through cooperation](#)

China Daily

November 21, 2020 Saturday

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Length: 933 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Wang Hongyi | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-11-21 07:00

An advertisement of G20 Riyadh Summit is seen ahead of the summit in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, Nov 19, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

President Xi Jinping's address, via video, to the ongoing G20 summit in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, will help accelerate global efforts to resume normal economic and social activities in order to boost global economic recovery.

From the meetings of finance ministers and central bank governors to the summit of heads of state or government, the G20 analyzes and reviews global economic problems with the aim of promoting international financial stability and addressing issues that go beyond the responsibilities of any one organization or country. The group became one of the important platforms of global economic governance after the inaugural G20 summit in 2009, which played a key role in tackling the global financial crisis.

The two-day Riyadh summit, which started on Saturday, is expected to discuss the systemic governance crisis in many countries which has come to the fore after the novel [coronavirus](#) pandemic broke out.

Debt is a vital issue, and the global economic recession has worsened the debt problem of many countries. For example, Zambia became Africa's first sovereign defaulter during the pandemic, failing to pay national debts of more than \$40 million even after a 30-day grace period earlier this month.

Thanks to their relatively good economic condition, the G20 member economies have provided loans for less-developed countries, which the latter use to sustain or boost their economic development. After the pandemic broke out, the G20, in a laudatory move in April, announced the debt service suspension initiative. But with the pandemic still raging in many parts of the world, just the suspension of debt repayments is not enough to help stabilize the economy of low-income countries. And although last month the G20 extended the suspension of loan repayment for another six months, it will still not ease those countries' burdens.

That's why the G20 summit is likely to discuss how to establish a debt relief mechanism, and for the first time [China](#), India, Turkey and some other emerging economies will be involved in the multilateral debt restructuring process. True, giving less-developed countries further debt relief would be stressful for many creditor countries, but to maintain global economic stability, G20 members have to make more efforts to establish an effective framework for global debt restructuring.

G20 eyes recovery through cooperation

For instance, the G20 can cooperate with non-G20 economies, especially members of the Paris Club, a platform for global debt restructuring, to find ways to grant debt relief to less-developed countries without putting excessive pressure on the creditors. They will also have to encourage private sector creditors to give relief to countries saddled with debts.

Besides, the G20 can strengthen coordination with the International Monetary Fund to introduce debt-relief programs through open and transparent negotiations.

As for **China**, this is the first time it is participating in a multilateral debt restructuring process. As the largest creditor country in the G20, **China** supports the debt-relief and other multilateral cooperation mechanisms because it is sincere about fulfilling its commitments to shared global governance and development.

Indeed, the G20 and global organizations, such as the World Health Organization, Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovation, and GAVI, the **Vaccine** Alliance, have contributed funds for carrying out **COVID-19** tests in many countries, as well as for research and development of **COVID-19 vaccines** and medicines, and their subsequent manufacturing and distribution. Yet the equitable distribution of **vaccines** remains uncertain.

Since the production capacity of no pharmaceutical company is infinite, the **vaccines** can be made only in limited volumes. As such, some rich economies have placed huge orders for the **vaccines**, making equitable **vaccine** distribution almost impossible. For instance, the United States has not joined COVAX, the **COVID-19 Vaccine** Global Access Facility, but instead ordered 100 million **vaccine** doses for \$1.95 billion, with options for ordering 500 million more. And the European Union has placed an order for 200 million doses, with provisions for 100 million more.

China, on the other hand, has promised to treat any **vaccines** it develops as global public goods and ensure, with the help of other COVAX members, equitable supply of those **vaccines** to developing countries. But since the **vaccine** race has heated up, **China** should persuade like-minded countries to intensify their efforts to ensure the equitable supply of **vaccines** as much as possible.

Moreover, since the pandemic-induced economic recession has boosted the cooperation spirit around the world, the G20 summit is likely to chart new ways to expedite global economic recovery by, for example, promoting international trade and investment - and better coordination and cooperation is still the best way the world can overcome the economic and other impacts of the pandemic.

The author is an associate researcher of the Institute of West Asia and Africa of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and council member of the Chinese Society of Asian and African Studies. The views don't necessarily represent those of **China** Daily.

If you have a specific expertise and would like to contribute to **China** Daily, please contact us at opinion@chinadaily.com.cn , and comment@chinadaily.com.cn

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G20 eyes recovery through cooperation

Subject: BUSINESS NEWS (90%); ECONOMIC CONDITIONS (90%); ECONOMY & ECONOMIC INDICATORS (90%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (89%); ECONOMIC NEWS (89%); EMERGING MARKETS (89%); EXTERNAL DEBT (89%); INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (89%); PUBLIC DEBT (89%); VIRUSES (89%); EXTERNAL DEBT REDUCTION (87%); ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (78%); ECONOMIC RECOVERY (78%); RECESSION (78%); SOCIETY, SOCIAL ASSISTANCE & LIFESTYLE (78%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (77%); PUBLIC FINANCE AGENCIES & TREASURIES (77%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (76%); CREDIT CRISIS (76%); ECONOMIC CRISIS (76%); ECONOMIC POLICY (76%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (76%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (72%); PUBLIC FINANCE (72%); PANDEMICS (71%); CORONAVIRUSES (66%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (66%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (66%); NATIONAL DEBT (66%)

Industry: PUBLIC FINANCE AGENCIES & TREASURIES (77%)

Person: XI JINPING (59%)

Geographic: RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA (90%); CHINA (94%); SAUDI ARABIA (94%); AFRICA (79%); INDIA (79%); ZAMBIA (79%)

Load-Date: November 21, 2020

[Xi, Merkel talk about vaccine cooperation](#)

China Daily

November 25, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 639 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHANG YUNBI | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-11-25 07:03

A government handout shows German Chancellor Angela Merkel during a video conference with [China](#)'s President Xi Jinping, European Council President Charles Michel, and European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen at the Chancellery in Berlin, Germany, Sept 14, 2020. Germany is, since July 1, at the head of the rotating presidency of the EU. [Photo/Agencies]

President urges [China](#), EU to bolster exchanges, safeguard multilateralism

President Xi Jinping spoke by telephone with German Chancellor Angela Merkel on Tuesday evening, calling for greater progress in areas such as [vaccines](#), bilateral cooperation and negotiations on the [China](#)-European Union Bilateral Investment Treaty.

Xi noted that they both participated in the recent G20 Leaders' Summit and called for upholding multilateralism, strengthening international cooperation, fighting the [COVID-19](#) pandemic together, reviving the world economy and jointly meeting global challenges.

Some parts of the world, including Europe, are now faced with the test of the second wave of the pandemic, and it remains a top priority for all parties to fight it together, Xi said.

[China](#) is willing to strengthen exchanges and cooperation on [vaccines](#) with Germany to promote their fair distribution as global public goods, especially for the benefit of developing countries, he added.

Xi pointed out that since the start of the pandemic, [China](#) and Germany have maintained communication and their practical cooperation has continued to advance.

[China](#) is actively shaping a new development paradigm while it expands domestic demand and opening-up, which will bring new opportunities to Germany, Xi said.

It is hoped that Germany and Europe will remain open to Chinese enterprises, and the two sides should adhere to mutual respect, based on dialogue and cooperation and featuring mutual benefit and win-win results, he added.

It is hoped that the next round of consultations between the Chinese and German governments will further map out bilateral cooperation in various fields, he said.

Xi, Merkel talk about vaccine cooperation

Xi pointed out that **China**-Europe cooperation is of strategic significance amid the complex international situation. The two sides should enhance mutual trust and cooperation, strengthen exchanges and mutual learning, safeguard multilateralism and improve global governance, he said.

In September, Xi co-hosted a **China**-Germany-EU leaders' meeting via video link with Merkel and two EU leaders.

China is willing to continue to communicate closely with the EU on the major agenda items in the next stage, Xi said.

China will push for completing negotiations on the **China**-EU Bilateral Investment Treaty as scheduled, promote the building of **China**-EU dialogue mechanisms in environmental, climate and digital fields, and forge a partnership between **China** and the EU in green and digital fields, in order to inject strong impetus into the growth of the **China**-EU comprehensive strategic partnership, Xi added.

Merkel said that major changes are taking place in the world today, and Europe is facing the impact of a second wave of the pandemic. **China** has done a good job in prevention and control of the pandemic, and its economy has taken the lead in recovery, which is good news for German enterprises, she said.

It is hoped that the two sides will strengthen communication on **vaccine** cooperation and promote cooperation in areas such as trade and investment and new energy vehicles, Merkel said.

Germany congratulates **China** on reaching the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership free trade agreement with relevant parties, and it expects to step up efforts with **China** to promote the completion of negotiations on the EU-**China** investment treaty within this year, she said.

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Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (92%); EUROPEAN UNION (90%); GERMAN CHANCELLORS (90%); INTERGOVERNMENTAL TALKS (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); PANDEMICS (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (89%); CONFERENCES & CONVENTIONS (89%); VIDEO CONFERENCING (89%); EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS (78%); EUROPEAN UNION LAW (77%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (75%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (74%); TREATIES & AGREEMENTS (74%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (73%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (73%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (73%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (73%); OUTPUT & DEMAND (73%); EU PRESIDENCY (71%); STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS (71%); BUSINESS NEWS (69%); ECONOMIC STIMULUS (68%); ECONOMY & ECONOMIC INDICATORS (53%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (90%); VIDEO CONFERENCING (89%)

Person: ANGELA MERKEL (92%); XI JINPING (92%)

Xi, Merkel talk about vaccine cooperation

Geographic: BERLIN, GERMANY (79%); **CHINA** (95%); EUROPE (95%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (95%); GERMANY (94%)

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End of Document

Joint efforts fuel regional cooperation

China Daily

November 26, 2020 Thursday

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Byline: China Daily

Body

China Daily | Updated: 2020-11-26 09:18

A visitor tries a snack at the booth of a food company from the Republic of Korea at the third China International Import Expo in Shanghai on Nov 7. [Photo/Xinhua]

China working with some nations on research, development and production of vaccines for COVID-19

BEIJING - Following a series of virtual meetings among the leaders of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, China, Japan and the Republic of Korea, prospects of even more vibrant cooperation are emerging. That would enable the region to manage the novel coronavirus pandemic more effectively and boost economic recovery.

In times of adversity including two financial crises, major natural disasters and the onslaught of COVID-19, East Asian countries have stood together and looked out for each other.

The Special ASEAN Plus Three (China-Japan-ROK) Summit on COVID-19 was held in April. The active implementation of the summit's outcomes has bolstered the region's response to the contagion, leading to relatively low infection rates.

As the world faces a second wave of infections, hopes are being placed on the development of vaccines. The ASEAN Regional Reserve of Medical Supplies was officially launched recently during the 37th ASEAN Summit.

China has pledged to work with other parties to establish the ASEAN Plus Three Reserve of Medical Supplies for Public Health Emergencies and enhance its coordination with the RRMS.

What's also worth noting is that four Chinese vaccines are currently in Phase III clinical trials, and China is collaborating with a number of countries on the research and development, production and procurement of vaccines. China has joined COVAX, a United Nations-backed global facility, to ensure effective and equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, and is ready to advance international vaccine cooperation.

China has also promised to take into account the needs of countries in the region and work toward the accessibility and affordability of vaccines.

Joint efforts fuel regional cooperation

"East Asian countries supported each other with medical supplies and shared relevant experiences and technologies, which proved through facts and actions that multilateralism, solidarity and cooperation are the most effective ways to deal with the pandemic," said Cao Jing, deputy secretary-general of the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat.

For more than 50 years, a well-connected and sophisticated industrial system that draws on the strengths of different parties has gradually taken shape in East Asia, playing an important role in spurring the economic growth of countries in the region and enhancing regional competitiveness.

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigat/imgs/498/1493/25/160635485839.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

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Subject: **VACCINES** (93%); ASEAN COUNTRIES (92%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); FOOD SECTOR PERFORMANCE (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); EMERGING MARKETS (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (89%); NEGATIVE NEWS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (89%); VIRUSES (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); INTERGOVERNMENTAL TALKS (77%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (77%); BIOLOGICS MFG (76%); ECONOMIC RECOVERY (74%); SAFETY, ACCIDENTS & DISASTERS (74%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (71%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (70%); ECONOMIC CRISIS (69%); ECONOMIC GROWTH (69%); NATURAL DISASTERS (69%); CLINICAL TRIALS (64%); UNITED NATIONS (62%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (62%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (93%); FOOD SECTOR PERFORMANCE (90%); FOOD INDUSTRY (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (77%); BIOLOGICS MFG (76%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (71%); CLINICAL TRIALS (64%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (79%); EAST **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (97%); ASIA (94%); EASTERN ASIA (93%); JAPAN (92%); KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (92%); SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (79%)

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[Leading vaccine maker seeks market approval](#)

China Daily

November 26, 2020 Thursday

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Length: 264 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Wang Xiaoyu | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-11-26 09:12

A staff member displays a sample of the [COVID-19](#) inactivated [vaccine](#) at a [vaccine](#) production plant of [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd (Sinopharm) in Beijing, capital of [China](#), April 10, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Leading [COVID-19](#) [vaccine](#) developer Sinopharm has submitted a market approval application to [China](#)'s top market regulator, Xinhua News Agency quoted the company's Deputy General Manager Shi Shengyi as saying on Wednesday.

The Chinese company has two experimental [COVID-19](#) [vaccines](#) - both of which are the inactivated type - undergoing Phase 3 clinical trials overseas.

The Xinhua report did not reveal details about the application.

Liu Jingzhen, chairman of Sinopharm, said previously that hundreds of thousands of people in [China](#) have been injected with either one of the [vaccines](#) through emergency authorization, and 56,000 of them have traveled abroad after inoculation.

No severe adverse effects have been observed among them, and none of those now living overseas has been infected with the virus, he said.

Regarding the overseas trials, Liu said nearly 60,000 volunteers from 10 countries have been enrolled in the program, and preliminary results are satisfactory.

The company's production capability is expected to exceed 1 billion doses by the end of next year.

[China](#) now has five [COVID-19](#) [vaccines](#) in Phase 3 clinical trials in foreign countries, making it a front-runner in the global race to create a safe, effective [vaccine](#).

<https://syndigatimages.s3.amazonaws.com/syndigate/imgs/498/1493/18/160635492388.jpeg>

Classification

Leading vaccine maker seeks market approval

Language: ENGLISH

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Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (98%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (92%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (91%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (73%); MANAGERS & SUPERVISORS (71%)

Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (84%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (84%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (84%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (84%); VACCINES (98%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (73%); INTERNATIONAL TOURISM (69%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (59%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (74%); CHINA (94%)

Load-Date: November 26, 2020

End of Document

Steady demand lifts air cargo firms

China Daily

December 4, 2020 Friday

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Length: 515 words

Byline: China Daily

Body

By HE WEI in Shanghai | China Daily | Updated: 2020-12-04 09:12

Chinese medical supplies are loaded for shipment to Belgium at Hangzhou International Airport in Zhejiang province in March. [Photo/Xinhua]

Airfreight is expected to see a further boost next year thanks to an expected surge in the transport of medical supplies and booming cross-border e-commerce, industry executives said.

Cold chain air transport of COVID-19 vaccines is likely to peak from the second quarter of next year, when drugmakers will have readied their products based on current demand, said Mi Dongmei, China chief representative of Lufthansa Cargo AG.

"Medical supplies transportation has put rather stringent requirements on timeliness and temperature control," Mi said during a news briefing in Shanghai. "Airlines would need to obtain the CEIVPharma certificate to qualify to transport COVID vaccines."

A joint venture of Lufthansa at Shanghai Pudong International Airport is among the four biggest pharma hubs worldwide that are capable of handling medicine transport under various temperature requirements of between 8 C and -20 C.

"Apart from Asia, we are poised to cover Africa and South America leveraging our extensive flight networks. These are the regions where we anticipate COVID vaccines are most needed for transnational transport," she said.

To meet the growing demand for cargo capacity, Lufthansa is turning passenger aircraft into freighters, filling their belly space with goods to fly across the globe. Besides operating 20 weekly all-cargo freighter flights, a total of five flights per week are being conducted in China with passenger plane-turned freighters.

While opportunities abound, challenges lie in the limited capacity expansion in the short term to meet the sudden pickup in demand, said Christopher Pollard, CEO of DB Schenker China, a logistics firm.

He said critical markets served by passenger flight belly capacity before the COVID-19 epidemic will remain challenging with no signs of improvement within the short term due to the current uncertainties related to global passenger demand.

Steady demand lifts air cargo firms

"Looking forward to the next year, conversion of passenger planes into freighter is the only option to deploy capacity. But you cannot expand the capacity overnight. Also, **vaccines** could take up a lot of volume. This means occupying space for other cargo, like electronic goods," he said.

According to Lufthansa's Mi, even if the passenger flights are converted to cargo aircraft, they would not be able to carry special goods like **vaccines** in full capacity due to the special storage requirements. Also, the cost of converted freighters is three times that of conventional ones.

In addition to pharmaceuticals, Pollard also expects high-tech, e-commerce and consumer retail sectors to push up cargo demand in 2021.

Mi said cross-border e-commerce exports currently account for 20 percent of all cargo business for Lufthansa in **China**.

"This is impressive given that the goods ultimately go to individual consumers, with Amsterdam, Paris and London being the top three hubs for such products," she said.

Classification

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Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); FREIGHT, PACKAGE & POSTAL SHIPPING SECTOR PERFORMANCE (78%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (78%); OUTPUT & DEMAND (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); ELECTRONIC COMMERCE (76%); EXECUTIVES (76%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%)

Company: DEUTSCHE LUFTHANSA AG (86%); LUFTHANSA CARGO AG (70%)

Ticker: LHA (FRA) (86%)

Industry: NAICS481112 SCHEDULED FREIGHT AIR TRANSPORTATION (86%); SIC4512 AIR TRANSPORTATION, SCHEDULED (86%); NAICS481111 SCHEDULED PASSENGER AIR TRANSPORTATION (86%); NAICS481212 NONSCHEDULED CHARTERED FREIGHT AIR TRANSPORTATION (70%); SIC4731 ARRANGEMENT OF TRANSPORTATION OF FREIGHT & CARGO (70%); SIC4522 AIR TRANSPORTATION, NONSCHEDULED (70%); AIRPORTS (94%); AIR FREIGHT (91%); AIRLINES (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); AIRCRAFT (89%); PASSENGER & CARGO AIRCRAFT (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); FREIGHT, PACKAGE & POSTAL SHIPPING SECTOR PERFORMANCE (78%); RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE (78%); ELECTRONIC COMMERCE (76%); ELECTRONICS (76%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (70%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (93%); EAST **CHINA** (92%); ZHEJIANG, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%); ASIA (79%); SOUTH AMERICA (79%); BELGIUM (58%)

Steady demand lifts air cargo firms

Load-Date: December 4, 2020

End of Document

[Long-awaited vaccines certainly welcome but they are not an instant fix:](#) [China Daily editorial](#)

China Daily

December 16, 2020 Wednesday

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Length: 539 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-12-16 07:47

A woman holds a small bottle labeled with a "[Vaccine COVID-19](#)" sticker and a medical syringe in this illustration taken on April 10, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

Some countries seem to regard the [COVID-19 vaccines](#) as a panacea, that they will be a once-and-for-all solution that liberates their economies and societies from the quagmire of the pandemic. But the tightening epidemic control measures in six regions in [China](#), where sporadic local infections have been found this month, and the normalized pandemic control endeavors in the rest of the country indicate [China](#) is not putting all its eggs in the [vaccine](#) basket.

With 600 million doses of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) set to be produced by the end of this year, and even more in the next few months, the most in the world, [China](#) has the capacity to organize a nationwide inoculation program. However, for [China](#), the [vaccines](#) are extra insurance, not a magic bullet. Instead of pinning all its hopes on the [vaccines](#), the country has been trying to instill a sense of urgency throughout its pandemic-control system, knowing that before the virus disappears from its last foothold in the world, the nation must continue to carry out the pandemic control measures that have proved effective in containing the novel [coronavirus](#) in the country.

That explains why [China](#) has kept its quarantine hospitals, stock of essential medical supplies and medical staff in a battle-ready state, and all grassroots pandemic-control task forces remain on high alert.

It is these precautions, along with early detection, early tracing, early quarantining and early treatment that will extinguish any flare-ups in infections as has been shown over the past few months since the virus was generally brought under control in the country in March.

In other words, if countries relax their vigilance thinking the worst is over because the long-awaited [vaccines](#) are now arriving, they are likely to be in for a rude awakening.

Since [China](#) initiated the emergency use of its [COVID-19 vaccines](#) on July 22, tens of thousands of people working in the customs, medical facilities, airports, and other key posts that might put them at higher risk of being infected with the virus, have been inoculated. And the future [vaccination](#) process will also be carried out in a step-by-step manner, as the most vulnerable groups will be inoculated first.

Long-awaited vaccines certainly welcome but they are not an instant fix: China Daily editorial

That means **China** - which has pledged to make its **COVID-19 vaccines** international public goods - can set aside a large proportion of its **vaccine** production to help those countries in need that might find it difficult to purchase **vaccines** from developed countries. Many countries from Asia, Africa, Europe and South America are already on the waiting list for Chinese **vaccines**.

This world-first approach has driven home the fact that **China**, unlike some countries, recognizes that providing **vaccines** to the world is a responsibility to be shouldered rather than a privilege it can speculate on for its own ends. It will continue to do all it can to help the world weather the storm.

Large-scale inoculation against the virus represents a big step forward in the world's battle against the common enemy. But it is too early to say final victory has been won.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PANDEMICS (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); VIRUSES (78%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (77%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (97%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (90%); HOSPITALS (89%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); HEALTH CARE (72%)

Geographic: **CHINA** (95%); ASIA (79%); EUROPE (79%); SOUTH AMERICA (79%)

Load-Date: December 17, 2020

[Injection of hope for developing countries](#)

China Daily

December 18, 2020 Friday

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Length: 327 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ZHANG ZHOUXIANG | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-12-18 07:13

A woman holds a small bottle labeled with a "[Coronavirus COVID-19 Vaccine](#)" sticker and a medical syringe in this illustration taken Oct 30, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

Zheng Zhongwei, a senior expert on domestic [vaccine](#) research, said on Wednesday that five [COVID-19 vaccines](#) developed by [China](#) are undergoing phase-3 clinical trials.

Of the five [vaccines](#), three are inactivated [vaccines](#), which means they are made from chemically inactivated novel [coronaviruses](#). That way, all the disease-causing proteins of the virus are preserved. This is a tried and tested method of making [vaccines](#).

The fourth [vaccine](#) is made from adenoviruses, and uses another virus to trigger an immune response, and the fifth one from restructured protein viruses, by getting genes from the [coronavirus](#) and injecting them into neutral viruses and bacteria to produce [vaccines](#). The adenovirus technology has been around for several years now and the fifth one for 30 years.

The most advanced technology is the one employed in messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) [vaccine](#) production, which would involve getting RNA from the novel [coronavirus](#) and injecting it into the human body as a [vaccine](#).

The five Chinese [vaccines](#) can be preserved for 36 months at temperatures of 2 C to 8 C. An ordinary cold-chain transportation system can deliver them. That makes them of use in developing countries.

These [vaccines](#) have undergone ample tests, with about 60,000 volunteers in 125 countries having been inoculated. Not one of those who received the shot has reported serious side effects.

Also, more than 56,000 people traveled overseas after being [vaccinated](#) and still did not get infected.

The Chinese [vaccines](#) are not available in the market yet, but they will be of great help to the world when they are. As [China](#) has largely controlled the virus, it may not need many doses. The [vaccine](#) will be another of [China](#)'s major contributions to the world.

Classification

Injection of hope for developing countries

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (98%); VIRUSES (97%); CORONAVIRUSES (92%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); MEDICAL RESEARCH (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (77%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (77%); GENES & CHROMOSOMES (76%); ADVERSE DRUG EVENT REPORTING (72%); BACTERIA (70%)

Industry: VACCINES (98%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (77%); MRNA DRUGS (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (77%); ADVERSE DRUG EVENT REPORTING (72%); ORGANIC ACIDS (70%); INTERNATIONAL TOURISM (50%)

Load-Date: December 18, 2020

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[High-risk groups to be inoculated nationwide](#)

China Daily

December 21, 2020 Monday

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Length: 919 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-12-21 09:13

A staff member displays a sample of the [COVID-19](#) inactivated [vaccine](#) at a [vaccine](#) production plant of [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd (Sinopharm) in Beijing, capital of [China](#), April 10, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

[China](#) will focus on nationwide [vaccination](#) of people and workers deemed at high risk of contracting [COVID-19](#) over the winter and spring, as the cold weather can complicate prevention and control efforts, senior health officials said.

The high-risk groups include workers in customs, medicine and healthcare, the cold chain industry, public transportation, produce and seafood markets, and those traveling to medium - or high-risk areas for work or study, said Cui Gang, a senior official of the National Health Commission's Bureau of Disease Prevention and Control.

Zeng Yixin, vice-minister of the National Health Commission, said prioritizing these groups, which is only the first step toward nationwide mass inoculation, can help protect them against the virus, and aid [China](#)'s effort to prevent a resurgence of the virus domestically and fend off risks from overseas.

"The temperature has dropped across various regions, making the prevention and control situation more serious and challenging," he said at a news briefing hosted by the State Council Information Office on Saturday.

As more [vaccines](#) get approved and mass produced, the elderly, people with underlying health conditions and those who are at higher risk of becoming severely ill patients after infection will be inoculated, he said. "We hope to build herd immunity protection through proactive [vaccination](#), and effectively manage [COVID-19](#) as soon as possible."

Zeng said various departments will meticulously check the quality of every batch of [vaccine](#), ensure cold-chain transportation of the [vaccine](#) is safe, smooth and punctual, optimize inoculation locations and procedures, and closely monitor and handle any adverse effects.

Meanwhile, there will be greater scientific outreach to educate the public about [vaccines](#), in order to promptly inoculate as many high-risk personnel as possible with their consent and understanding, he said.

High-risk groups to be inoculated nationwide

Zheng Zhongwei, director of the National Health Commission's Development Center for Medical Science and Technology, said **China** has five **vaccine** candidates in phase-three clinical trials: three inactivated **vaccines**, an adenovirus vector **vaccine** and a recombinant protein **vaccine**.

Some of these candidates have enlisted enough recipients to meet the middle stage progress of the trials, he said. **Vaccine** developers are also keeping the National Medical Products Administration updated on their status.

Zheng said **China** will promptly release information regarding the status of its **COVID-19 vaccine** candidates.

"If the **vaccine**'s (performance) statistics reach the required standards, the medical products administration will approve it for the market, and then our **vaccine** will be produced and rolled out more quickly, because we have already prepared for mass production," Zheng said.

Zeng, the vice-minister, said more research is needed to determine the duration of the **vaccine**'s protection, and it is too early to conclude whether the Chinese **vaccines** can offer lifelong immunity or protection for five to 10 years like many other viral **vaccines**.

"However, there is little doubt that Chinese **COVID-19 vaccines** can offer protection for at least six months based on existing evidence," he said, adding that this standard is on par with the requirement by the World Health Organization.

Zeng said, optimistically speaking, it would be unlikely for the public to need to routinely take **COVID-19 vaccines** once every six months to one year, like flu shots, because the flu virus mutates very quickly and there may be a different strain every year causing an outbreak.

"Although we believe the **COVID-19 vaccine** is safe and effective, we advise the public to maintain personal hygiene and protection, including wearing masks, washing hands and practicing social distancing," he said.

This is because no **vaccine** can guarantee 100 percent protection, and people should not lower their guard, especially not before herd immunity has been established, he added.

Wang Huaqing, chief expert of **vaccination** planning at the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said global genetic data shows that the novel **coronavirus** has not witnessed a major mutation that would hamper the efficacy of **vaccines** currently in development.

Zheng said more than 1 million doses of Chinese **vaccines** have been administered since July through the emergency use program, with no severe adverse reaction being reported.

In terms of overseas clinical trials for the three inactivated **vaccines**, Zheng said a total of 150,000 doses have been provided to 75,000 trial participants, with no severe reaction.

Jiao Yahui, an official at the health commission's Bureau of Inspection and Supervision, said the common side effects for the Chinese **vaccines** include headache, fever, redness and lumps at the injection area, as well as coughing, loss of appetite, vomiting and diarrhea.

However, these side effects typically occur shortly after inoculation, therefore Jiao advised **vaccine** recipients to monitor their condition for 30 minutes after being administered so medical workers at the **vaccination** location can quickly handle the issues should they occur.

Wang Xiaoyu and Zou Shuo contributed to this story.

<https://img2.chinadaily.com.cn/images/202012/21/5fdff6d6a31024adbda95795.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

High-risk groups to be inoculated nationwide

Publication-Type: Newspaper**Journal Code:** 1493

Subject: VACCINES (95%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (90%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (90%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (89%); VIRUSES (89%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (77%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (77%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (77%); APPROVALS (75%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (75%); PUBLIC OFFICIALS (75%); SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (74%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (73%); AMINO ACIDS, PEPTIDES & PROTEINS (50%)

Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (84%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (51%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (84%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (84%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (84%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (51%); VACCINES (95%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (90%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (89%); PROTEIN BASED DRUGS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (77%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (75%); HEALTH CARE (75%); PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (69%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (79%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (74%); CHINA (96%)

Load-Date: December 21, 2020

End of Document

[Official affirms safety of Chinese vaccines](#)

China Daily

December 22, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 692 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-12-22 08:00

A staff member displays samples of the [COVID-19](#) inactivated [vaccine](#) at Sinovac Biotech Ltd, in Beijing, capital of [China](#), March 16, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Respecting laws of science fundamental principle in its development, he says

Experimental [COVID-19 vaccines](#) developed by Chinese researchers are safe, and ongoing efforts to push for their market approval will strictly follow the rules of science, a health official said on Monday.

[China](#) is conducting third-stage clinical trials for five Chinese-made [vaccine](#) candidates overseas and has administered emergency inoculations to nearly 1 million people in the country, according to Zheng Zhongwei, an official with the National Health Commission who is leading the task force on [vaccine](#) development.

"These [vaccinations](#) have fully demonstrated the safety of Chinese-made [vaccines](#). There is some adverse reaction, but no severe adverse effect has been reported," he said during a news conference on Monday.

He added that results from third-stage human trials are needed to determine the efficacy of these [vaccines](#), although data from earlier phases of clinical trials and reports from recipients of emergency inoculations in high-risk countries have already shown the protective effects of these doses.

"Some leading developers have just obtained enough cases to conduct analysis of its efficacy. They have begun to submit materials needed for approval to the National Medical Products Administration," Zheng said.

Market approval will only be granted after submitted trial findings meet the requirements of the top drug regulator, he added.

Zheng stressed that throughout the [vaccine](#) development process in [China](#), respecting the laws of science has always been the fundamental principle.

"I believe that after third-stage trial results are revealed, the drug regulator will advance the registration and approval procedures at a relatively fast pace," he said. "Some manufacturers are also gearing up for mass production."

Official affirms safety of Chinese vaccines

China has been in a leading position in the global race for a **COVID-19 vaccine**. As of Dec 2, a total of 15 Chinese-made **vaccines** employing five different technologies have entered clinical trials, according to Zheng.

Three inactivated **vaccines** - two developed by Sinopharm and one by Sinovac - were among the first candidates in the world to begin the third and late stage of clinical trials, according to Zheng.

The fourth inactivated **vaccine** created by the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences' Institute of Medical Biology in Kunming, Yunnan province, has recently passed ethical reviews in foreign countries and is about to begin the third-stage trial.

Third-stage trials of the adenovirus **vaccine** in Russia, Pakistan and Mexico have enrolled over 20,000 people, and the recombinant protein **vaccine** is being tested in Uzbekistan, he said.

Chinese health officials said over the weekend that in a two-stage **vaccination** drive, the country will first focus on **vaccinating** all people at high risk of contracting the virus over the winter and spring.

Inoculation program

Zheng said the emergency inoculation program mainly covers cold-chain workers, border control personnel, front-line medical and disease control workers and people going abroad for work.

Since its official launch in July, authorities have gradually expanded the scope of the program and have been prudent and careful. All people receiving the doses were voluntarily inoculated, he said.

He added that local governments are now evaluating the number of people that are expected to participate in the program in the winter and spring.

When a **vaccine** is eventually released for public use, it is estimated that 70 percent of the population will have to be **vaccinated** in order to build up herd immunity, which will stamp out the virus, Wang Huaqing, a chief researcher at the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said on Monday.

He added that before herd immunity is established, the public is urged to stick to personal protective measures, such as mask-wearing and keeping social distance.

<https://img2.chinadaily.com.cn/images/202012/22/5fe13925a31024adbd9958a.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); SAFETY (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); DRUG SAFETY REGULATION (89%); VIRUSES (89%); ETHICS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (77%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (77%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); AMINO ACIDS, PEPTIDES & PROTEINS (72%)

Official affirms safety of Chinese vaccines

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (91%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (54%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (52%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (91%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (91%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (91%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (54%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (52%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (52%); **VACCINES** (97%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); DRUG SAFETY REGULATION (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY REGULATION & POLICY (89%); DRUG EFFICACY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); MANUFACTURING (77%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); SOUTHWEST **CHINA** (92%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); YUNNAN, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (98%); PAKISTAN (79%); UZBEKISTAN (79%); RUSSIAN FEDERATION (70%)

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[Key groups vaccinated for free in Guangdong](#)

China Daily

December 24, 2020 Thursday

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Length: 571 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By LI WENFANG in Guangzhou | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2020-12-24 09:11

[Photo/IC]

180,000 high-risk individuals receive inoculations to protect their health

About 180,000 people in key groups in Guangdong, [China](#)'s most populous province, had received free [COVID-19 vaccine](#) shots by Tuesday, with no serious side effects reported.

The groups include workers involved in cold chain import logistics, quarantine venues, customs and immigration inspection, cross-border transport, healthcare, front-line epidemic control and public transport, and those working or studying overseas.

They are considered high-risk groups and more prone to infection. Their [vaccination](#) is meant to protect their health and help control the pandemic, Duan Yufei, director of the provincial health commission, told a news conference in Guangzhou on Wednesday.

All people in the key groups who are physically suitable for [COVID-19 vaccination](#) should receive the inoculation, Duan said.

[Vaccinations](#) will be expanded to the general public after the [vaccines](#) are officially launched and supply increases, he said.

Even after the [vaccines](#) enter the market, the public should still exercise full epidemic control measures for a considerable period of time, he said.

Guangdong remains a low-risk region and current measures have proved effective in controlling the epidemic, Duan said, adding that the province can conduct 1.45 million nucleic acid tests a day.

After the central authorities started [vaccination](#) work, the Guangdong provincial authorities allocated funds, procured [vaccines](#), distributed the [vaccines](#) to localities, regulated [vaccine](#) storage and warehousing, established expert terms to formulate plans and trained inoculation personnel.

Key groups vaccinated for free in Guangdong

Every **vaccinated** person is recorded and each dose of **vaccine** is traceable, he said, with medical support in place at inoculation venues.

Deng Huihong, director of the provincial center for disease control and prevention, said, however, that some people are not suitable for **vaccination** at the moment. They include those younger than 18 and older than 59, those who have experienced serious side effects after receiving other **vaccines**, pregnant women, and those with acute diseases, serious chronic diseases or fever.

People who have received the **COVID-19 vaccine** shots are required to download a mobile phone app to report their health conditions every day for a week.

Appointments for **vaccinations** are made by organizations representing the key groups. The city authorities in Guangdong will issue information later on inoculation sites for those planning to work or study overseas, Deng said.

Meanwhile, an investigation has revealed that a 31-year-old woman worker at a quarantine hotel in Guangzhou's Nansha district who was confirmed as an asymptomatic carrier on Sunday was infected by a visitor from Myanmar who stayed at the hotel, Duan said.

Strict testing and screening among related people and management of related places was implemented after the case was reported, and the risk of further transmission is low, he said, adding that the management of quarantine hotels across the province has been strengthened.

As the end of the year approaches, Deng encouraged organizations to hold online annual meetings. If offline meetings are necessary, invitations should not be extended to people from other provinces. Pandemic control contingency plans must be in place for meetings with over 50 participants, she said.

Classification

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Subject: **VACCINES** (99%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%); ISOLATION & QUARANTINE (89%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); WOMEN'S HEALTH (78%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** REGULATION & POLICY (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); MANDATORY COVID **VACCINATIONS** (77%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (77%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (77%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (77%); ADVERSE DRUG EVENT REPORTING (76%); EXCISE & CUSTOMS (76%); HOTEL STAFF (76%); IMMIGRATION (76%); INVESTIGATIONS (76%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); REGIONAL & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (72%); CHRONIC DISEASES (70%); CITY GOVERNMENT (50%); PREGNANCY & CHILDBIRTH (50%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (99%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); MANDATORY COVID **VACCINATIONS** (77%); ADVERSE DRUG EVENT REPORTING (76%); HOTEL STAFF (76%); WAREHOUSING & STORAGE (76%); HEALTH CARE (75%); GENERAL WAREHOUSING (71%); HOTELS & MOTELS (62%)

Key groups vaccinated for free in Guangdong

Geographic: GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, CHINA (90%); GUANGDONG, CHINA (94%); SOUTH CHINA (91%); CHINA (95%)

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Safety is the watchword when developing vaccines

China Daily

December 28, 2020 Monday

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Length: 439 words

Byline: China Daily

Body

By TAN QINDONG | China Daily | Updated: 2020-12-28 07:23

A nurse prepares Russia's "Sputnik-V" vaccine against the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) for inoculation at a clinic in Tver, Russia, Oct 12, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

As a doctor with 1.27 million followers on social media, I am often asked questions by my followers. In recent weeks, "Is the COVID-19 vaccine safe?" has been the most frequently asked question.

Followed by, "Will the vaccine effectively provide protection against the novel coronavirus?"

Maybe it is time to share some basic facts about vaccines. First, a vaccine is categorized as a kind of medicine, and like all similar products, safety is the topmost priority in its development and production.

When a pharmaceutical enterprise starts to research a new vaccine, it must do tests on animals first, then, should the results merit proceeding, clinical tests are conducted on human volunteers in Phase I trials, on more human volunteers in Phase II, and then all the tests are redone in Phase III.

In all these phases, safety is paramount and any vaccine candidate that fails the safety requirement in any phase will fail. Especially, in the Phase I clinical tests, there are studies done from all angles on safety and any vaccine candidate that does not perform well will not proceed to the next phase.

According to the official news releases, the five COVID-19 vaccines developed by Chinese enterprises have all performed well in their Phase III clinical tests, while the ones developed by US and German companies have similarly performed well in their tests. The safety of all these vaccines can be ensured.

Some who oppose vaccines list examples of children who have suffered from illnesses, even disabilities, after receiving vaccines. These examples are true, but they, intentionally or not, misrepresent the concept of safety.

Vaccines are generally foreign to the human body, and, like all medicines, there are a few people who are allergic to them. That's what we call "ballot of the demon" and has nothing to do with the safety of vaccines. The allergy rate of most vaccines is lower than one in a million, which is no higher than that for all medicines on average. Making an issue of these allergy victims is misleading people.

Safety is the watchword when developing vaccines

Vaccines remain the most effective weapon against contagious diseases, especially those caused by viruses. For bacterial diseases, we have antibiotics. But for the majority of viruses, there is no highly effective medicine and we must mainly rely on the human immune system to fight them. **Vaccines** are what we use to boost the human immune system.

- TAN QINDONG, A BEIJING-BASED DOCTOR

Classification

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Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); SAFETY (90%); VIRUSES (90%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); DRUG SAFETY (89%); IMMUNOLOGY (88%); ANTI-**VACCINE** MOVEMENT (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); NEGATIVE PERSONAL NEWS (78%); SAFETY STANDARDS (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); BACTERIA (77%); PRODUCT SAFETY (73%); PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS (72%); ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS (68%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (97%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (90%); DRUG SAFETY (89%); IMMUNOLOGY (88%); ANTI-**VACCINE** MOVEMENT (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); ANTIBIOTICS (77%); PRODUCT SAFETY (73%); PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS (72%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA** (91%); RUSSIAN FEDERATION (73%)

Load-Date: December 28, 2020

[Chinese vaccines favored in Latin America](#)

China Daily

December 29, 2020 Tuesday

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Length: 944 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By SERGIO HELD in Cajica, Colombia | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2020-12-29 07:18

Sao Paulo state Health Secretary Jean Gorinchteyn (left) and Dimas Covas, director of the Butantan Institute, hold doses of the CoronaVac [COVID-19 vaccine](#), developed by Sinovac Biotech, as a plane loaded with 5.5 million doses arrives at Campinas, Brazil, on Thursday. AMANDA PEROBELLI/REUTERS

[Vaccine](#) developers based in [China](#) are poised to become the main source of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) for countries across Latin America due to their cost-effectiveness for a region with limited resources.

In Brazil, a shipment containing active ingredients for the production of 1 million doses of Corona-Vac, developed by Beijing-based Sinovac Biotech Ltd, is being processed by the Butantan Institute in Sao Paulo. Actual use awaits approval of authorities.

On Monday, Premier Li Keqiang called for solidarity of all countries to deal with the common challenge of [COVID-19](#). Li made the remark in a phone conversation with Algerian Prime Minister Abdelaziz Djerad.

No country can escape the pandemic, which is still raging across the world, and there is nothing more important than safeguarding people's health and life, Li said, adding that [vaccines](#) are the "gold key" to combat the virus.

[China](#) stands ready to strengthen cooperation with all countries and jointly make contributions to enhancing the accessibility and affordability of [COVID-19 vaccines](#), he said.

Chinese government has attached great importance to the safety and effectiveness of the [COVID-19 vaccines](#), Foreign Ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian said at a news conference in Beijing on Monday.

Following strict scientific laws and regulatory requirements, Chinese manufacturers promote research and development in accordance with regulations, Zhao said. The companies follow international standards and laws and regulations in working with other parties.

"There have been several Chinese [vaccines](#) currently undergoing Phase III clinical trials in many countries, and progress is proceeding smoothly," he said. "[China](#) has also approved the emergency use of [vaccines](#) in the country," he said about [China](#)," and so far there have been no serious adverse reactions."

Chinese vaccines favored in Latin America

He also reiterated **China's** firm stance that the country will make the **vaccine** "a global public product" and supply it to the world at a fair and reasonable price, making **China's** own contribution to the realization of the availability and affordability of the **vaccine** among developing countries.

Other countries across Latin America are also looking to **vaccines** developed by Sinovac, CanSino Biologics based in Tianjin or Beijing-based Sinopharm Group to bring their immunization campaigns to fruition.

Argentina is also looking at **vaccines** developed in **China**. Sinopharm is running large trials for its **vaccine** in the country. Meanwhile, Mexico is pinning its hopes on **vaccines** from CanSino and Sinovac.

"We are moving forward with two Chinese **vaccines**, one from Sinovac and one from CanSino Biologics," said Daniel Dominguez, co-founder of AllBiotech, a Latin American biotechnology network.

"We are aiming first for the Chinese ones rather than the ones from Janssen (from Belgium) and Moderna (from the United States)," Dominguez said. "We need to have all the available options, given the complexity of the cold chains required for some **vaccines**."

Geographic challenges, high temperatures and weaker coldchain infrastructure across the region make Chinese **vaccine** candidates more appealing to Latin American countries than some of the others.

Some of the first **vaccines**, including the **vaccine** produced by Pfizer and BioNTech and another developed by Moderna, may not be available. The Pfizer **vaccine** has to be stored at minus 70 C. For long-term storage, Moderna's **vaccine** has to be maintained at minus 20 C.

By comparison, Sinovac's **vaccine** can be stored at between minus 2 C and minus 8 C, the temperature of regular commercial freezers. Similar temperatures are required to store and transport the **vaccines** produced by CanSino and Sinopharm.

"If the countries are not equipped with the required super fridges, it would be really challenging to distribute the **vaccines** that require ultra-refrigeration processes to be stored and transported," Dominguez said.

Brazil's state-run Butantan Institute announced last week that the CoronaVac **vaccine** developed by Sinovac Life Science, a unit of Sinovac Biotech, achieved the levels of efficacy required in trials involving 13,000 Brazilian volunteers.

"The data corroborates that it is the safest **vaccine** on the market, and we achieved the superiority in efficacy required by the WHO and Brazil's Health Regulatory Agency," Dimas Covas, director of the institute, said at a news conference. "It is a historic day for Brazilian science because of the hope it brings to Brazilians."

Peru, like other countries in the region, is looking to the COVAX initiative for support. COVAX is a global collaboration brought together by the World Health Organization and Gavi, the **vaccine** alliance, to support the research, development and purchase of **COVID-19 vaccines**. **China** is part of COVAX, while the United States is not.

Peru joined COVAX, as did many mid-income countries.

Like Peru and Brazil, other countries looking to COVAX are Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico and Venezuela. So are El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, three countries that qualify as low-or middle-income and are part of a group of 92 such countries around the world that COVAX supports.

Mo Jingxi in Beijing and Xinhua contributed to this story.

The writer is a freelance journalist for **China** Daily.

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Company: SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (84%); CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (51%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (84%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (84%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (84%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (51%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (51%); VACCINES (93%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (78%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); MANUFACTURING (77%); CLINICAL TRIALS (72%)

Person: ABDELAZIZ DJERAD (79%); LI KEQIANG (79%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (89%); TIANJIN, CHINA (59%); SAO PAULO, BRAZIL (58%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (94%); CHINA (99%); BRAZIL (94%); LATIN AMERICA (93%); ARGENTINA (79%); MEXICO (79%)

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[China's vaccines to save lives, not to compete with other countries](#)

China Daily

January 4, 2021 Monday

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Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Zhou Xiaoming | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-01-04 07:57

CAI MENG/[CHINA](#) DAILY

With [China](#) poised to roll out its long-awaited [COVID-19 vaccines](#), we can expect a barrage of criticism and skepticism from some Western media outlets. Most of the Western media outlets have been portraying [China's](#) efforts to develop [vaccines](#) as a "great power competition" with the United States.

In fact, they have called [China's](#) move to supply [vaccines](#) to other countries as "[vaccine](#) diplomacy"-an instrument of diplomacy intended to repair [China's](#) "damaged reputation" resulting from an alleged mishandling of the early stages of the pandemic and to gain future political and economic leverage.

Further, they question the efficacy of Chinese-made [vaccines](#), arguing that quality may have been compromised in a rush to give the green light to domestic [vaccine](#) candidates under internal and external pressure.

[Vaccine](#) development not a race among nations

As Chinese leaders see it, the development of [vaccines](#) is, first and foremost, about protecting human health and saving lives globally. [Vaccine](#) developers have a huge commercial stake in being the first to cross the finish line. The first companies that successfully develop and produce [vaccines](#) - and indeed their country of registration - stand to gain enormous commercial advantages.

However, the health of people in the global village is far more important than profits. Thus, [vaccine](#) development is not a race between the US and [China](#). Rather, it is a race against time, against a common enemy of humankind.

Early development and delivery of an effective [vaccine](#), regardless of the country where it is developed, represents a victory not just for a particular company or country but for the human race as a whole. Chinese leaders are convinced that in the fight against [COVID-19](#), governments and people around the world need to come together to support and help each other.

Strengthening the global fight against [COVID-19](#)

China's vaccines to save lives, not to compete with other countries

It was in keeping with this spirit that as soon as the genome sequencing of the novel coronavirus was completed in early January, China provided it to the rest of the world for free - unlike the case of HIV/AIDS in 1983, which ignited an acrimonious, protracted patent battle between a French scientist and an American scientist.

The prompt release of the data greatly helped researchers both within and outside China to develop vaccines. More important, Chinese leaders have repeatedly vowed to treat China's vaccines as global public goods to be shared with people in other parts of the world, especially the needy and disadvantaged. China is now set to follow through its commitment by sending hundreds of millions of doses of vaccines to other countries in the next couple of months.

China has also announced to donate \$2 billion over two years to help the developing countries cope with the impact of the pandemic. In addition, it has joined Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, an effort led by the World Health Organization to ensure that safe and effective vaccines quickly reach rich and poor countries alike.

And yet, all the goodwill of China and its contribution to the global fight against the pandemic is often lost on most of the Western media outlets, as they are largely blinded by their tendency to view China through the geopolitical lens, particularly when the subject relates to the West.

There is also a suspicion that disparaging China's vaccine development and generosity is a ploy to conceal the indifference of the West toward poor countries by diverting the world's attention from its vaccine hoarding.

For months now, many Western economies have been engaged in an intense and expensive competition to produce effective vaccines, which has largely put these sophisticated pharmaceuticals beyond the reach of poor countries. Media reports say the US, the European Union, the United Kingdom and Japan have placed orders for 3.1 billion doses of vaccines from AstraZeneca/Oxford, Moderna, Sanofi/GSK, Curevax, Johnson & Johnson, Valneva and Novavax.

These economies are expected to take delivery of at least 2 billion doses of vaccines before the third quarter of 2021, or 88 percent of the planned global production outside of China and Russia. As a result, more than 170 countries with a population of about 6.5 billion will be left with just about 25 million doses of vaccines to get by.

This is disturbing if the goal of the vaccine developers is only to pressure China to abandon its effort to deliver its vaccines to poor countries.

Given the dire state of the global vaccine supply in the immediate future, such an eventuality would force people in poor countries, even high risk groups, to endure at least another six months of suffering with more losses of lives and livelihoods. Western vaccine makers are not likely to have the capacity to supply poor countries on a big scale until at least the second half of 2021.

In my discussion with a group of friends on the labeling of China's efforts to share its vaccines with the rest of the world as "vaccine diplomacy", I was given an analogy between the Western media and a person standing onshore watching nonchalantly as his neighbor drowns in the sea and accusing a passerby who comes to the rescue of the neighbor of harboring ulterior motives.

While the comparison is not precisely apt, it makes a pertinent point. In stark contrast to some rich countries' decision to vaccinate their own citizens before sharing the vaccines with other, more needy countries, China has pledged to make its vaccines available to the world before its own domestic demand is met.

China's vaccines put to strict tests and trials

And as it turns out, China is not as anxious to roll out its vaccines as the Western media have suggested.

A number of Chinese vaccine candidates that are being developed by Sinopharm and Sinovac have undergone the final stage of trials on the scale of their Western peers with encouraging results. Also, no serious adverse effects have been reported in the vaccinated groups.

China's vaccines to save lives, not to compete with other countries

Moreover, the United Arab Emirates' authorities approved one vaccine developed by Sinopharm on Dec 9, ahead of China's drug regulators, indicating that the vaccine was 86 percent effective in preventing COVID-19 infection.

Far from treating vaccine approval as a race to victory, China is taking its time to scrutinize the trial data to confirm the vaccines' safety and efficacy. To Chinese leaders, these are the priorities for vaccine development because these two factors are critical to protecting human health and saving lives.

China was never interested in competing with Russia or the US to be the first country to grant its vaccines full approval. Instead, it has been striving to ensure the quality of its vaccines so they can help end the suffering of millions of people around the world and facilitate global economic recovery.

Much of developing world support Chinese vaccines

For this reason, much of the developing world has expressed confidence in Chinese vaccines. Countries such as Brazil, Turkey, Indonesia, Mexico and the UAE have struck deals with China's vaccine makers to buy hundreds of millions of doses. Many other developing countries are likely to follow suit.

It would be quite unfortunate, however, if the Western media continue to sow mistrust and fear in Chinese-made vaccines.

The results of that could be catastrophic. Let us bear in mind that what really matters is the lives of the people no matter which country they are in.

The author is former deputy permanent representative of China's Mission to the UN Office in Geneva.

Source: chinausfocus.com

The views don't necessarily reflect those of China Daily.

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Industry: VACCINES (96%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (93%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%)

Geographic: CHINA (98%); UNITED STATES (93%)

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China's vaccines to save lives, not to compete with other countries

End of Document

[Authorities staying atop new COVID cases](#)

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January 4, 2021 Monday

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Body

By DU JUAN in Beijing and ZHENG CAIXIONG in Guangzhou | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-01-04 08:28

A medical worker injects a man with a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) at a healthcare center in Beijing, Jan 2, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

As the nation is busy fighting recent [COVID-19](#) outbreaks, mass [vaccinations](#) have kicked off in many parts of the country.

Beijing's 220 health centers have since Friday [vaccinated](#) 73,537 people, with no major side effects detected, said Gao Xiaojun, a spokesman for the Beijing Health Commission, at a news conference on Sunday.

As required by the national health authority, the first batch of [vaccinations](#) are being given to nine key groups including inspection workers handling imported cold-chain products, workers at ports of entry and those in the transportation sector. Medical and government department workers and those needing to travel abroad are also included.

Currently, health centers don't accept individual [vaccination](#) reservations. Individuals going abroad for personal reasons can apply for the shot at their residential community service centers.

Both Beijing and Shandong province plan to complete first-batch [vaccinations](#) before the Chinese Lunar New Year, which falls on Feb 12 this year.

Imported and domestic infections are being sporadically seen nationwide.

Beijing reported one domestic case, an eight-month-old girl, on Saturday. The infant is being treated in Ditan Hospital and all of her eight close contacts are under medical observation.

Her mother and grandmother were both previously reported as confirmed local cases in Shunyi district, Beijing.

In South [China](#)'s Guangdong province, a B.1.1.7 imported viral mutation case was reported over the weekend.

The mutation carried from the United Kingdom by a returnee is highly similar to the gene sequence of the mutated virus recently seen in the UK, said the Guangdong Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

Authorities staying atop new COVID cases

The Chinese mainland first detected the highly contagious variant in a woman who was tested upon arrival at an airport in Shanghai on Dec 14 after a flight from the UK.

Wang Huaqing, a chief researcher at the center, said on Sunday that regarding the viral mutation, "The World Health Organization is watching the issue closely."

Pang Xinghuo, deputy director of the Beijing Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said **vaccine** recipients should still follow **COVID-19** preventive measures such as wearing masks and social distancing.

Also, only those aged between 18 and 59 can take the **vaccine** now, she added. "Pregnant and lactating women should not be **vaccinated**."

The health commission of Dalian, Liaoning province, said on Sunday that the latest **COVID-19** outbreak in the city was started by five dockworkers unloading imported cold-chain cargo from a Russian-owned ship.

Full virus gene sequencing results showed the virus is highly homologous with a strain circulating in Russia in November and has strong genetic correlation, the authority said.

Moreover, a super spreading event involving direct and indirect transmission from one to over 30 was detected in the outbreak clusters in the Chinese port city, it added.

Since the outbreak emerged on Dec 15, Dalian reported 48 confirmed cases and 30 asymptomatic cases as of Saturday.

The National Health Commission said on Sunday that the Chinese mainland reported eight local cases on Saturday, with four in Heilongjiang province, two in Liaoning province and one each in Beijing and Hebei province.

Zhang Xiaomin in Dalian contributed to this story.

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Industry: **VACCINES** (94%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); MARINE CARGO HANDLING (73%); TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING (73%); TRANSPORTATION SECTOR PERFORMANCE (73%); INTERNATIONAL TOURISM (68%); GENETIC ANALYTIC TECHNIQUES (62%)

Authorities staying atop new COVID cases

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (96%); GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, CHINA (79%); SHANGHAI, CHINA (79%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (94%); GUANGDONG, CHINA (92%); SOUTH CHINA (91%); EAST CHINA (79%); LIAONING, CHINA (79%); NORTHEAST CHINA (79%); SHANDONG, CHINA (79%); CHINA (99%); UNITED KINGDOM (91%); RUSSIAN FEDERATION (65%)

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End of Document

[Vaccine firms go full steam ahead to meet demand](#)

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Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-01-05 07:50

A staff member tests samples of the [COVID-19](#) inactivated [vaccine](#) at a [vaccine](#) production base of the Beijing Biological Products Institute Co., Ltd. in Beijing, April 11, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Production lines for a newly approved [COVID-19 vaccine](#) developed by State-owned Sinopharm Group were running at full throttle on Monday as more than a dozen [vaccine](#) manufacturers in [China](#) gear up to ensure a smooth and sufficient rollout of doses.

At Sinopharm's manufacturing site in Beijing's suburbs, filled vials of the [vaccine](#) - which had passed automated checks filtering out faulty doses - were packaged, labeled and coded, ready to make their way to inoculation sites across the country.

"This production line is able to complete the packaging of more than 300 vials per minute. ... and each dose is assigned an identification code that allows us to examine if the entire production, distribution and immunization procedures are up to standard," said Yang Xiaoming, chairman of [China](#) National Biotech Group, a subsidiary of Sinopharm, during a livestreaming session on Monday.

The two-dose [vaccine](#), created by Sinopharm's Beijing Institute of Biological Products, is the first to receive conditional approval from [China](#)'s top drug regulator after showing a 79.34 percent efficacy rate from the ongoing stage-3 clinical trials last week.

The official approval that paves the way for mass inoculation nationwide, along with several green lights given to the [vaccine](#) from foreign health authorities, have all piled pressure on the company's manufacturing capacity, according to Yang.

"To fulfill domestic and global demand, we have built three new plants equipped with biosafety precautions to make the liquid doses, and set up new facilities devoted to filling vials and packaging," he said.

"The goal is to bring qualified doses to every person who needs the [vaccine](#) at a faster rate," Yang added.

According to Sinopharm, the annual production capacity in its facilities in Beijing is expected to rise from 120 million at the moment to 1 billion by the end of this year.

Vaccine firms go full steam ahead to meet demand

As factory staff works tirelessly to ensure the smooth operation of production lines, Yang said a major challenge is to assign a limited workforce and ensure every step is monitored by qualified professionals.

"As manufacturers, we are responsible for ensuring the quantity and quality of **vaccines** at the same time," he said.

The **vaccine** from Sinopharm is one of five domestic **vaccines** undergoing stage-3 clinical trials overseas, making **China** a global frontrunner for **COVID-19 vaccines**.

<https://img2.chinadaily.com.cn/images/202101/05/5ff3a9e2a31024adbdc6da3.jpeg>

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Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (90%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (90%); **VACCINES** (96%); BIOLOGICS MFG (91%); MANUFACTURING (90%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (89%); PLANT CAPACITY (89%); PRODUCT PACKAGING (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG EFFICACY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); FACTORY WORKERS (77%); STREAMING MEDIA (73%); NEW MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (68%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (67%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (91%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); **CHINA** (97%)

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[Free vaccines save lives and money](#)

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By ZHANG ZHOUXIANG | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-01-05 06:54

CAI MENG/[CHINA](#) DAILY

The last day of 2020 brought with it the good news that a domestic inactivated [COVID-19 vaccine](#) has received conditional government approval for use, raising hopes of preventing the virus from upsetting our lives again this year.

The even better news is that, according to Zeng Yixin, deputy head of the National Health Commission, the [vaccine](#) is a public product and everyone will get it for free.

Some have questioned this wisdom, saying it would cost 500 billion yuan (\$77.2 billion) to [vaccinate](#) a 1.4 billion population at 200-300 yuan per dose and two doses per head.

However, they must understand that [vaccinating](#) 70 to 80 percent of the population will help control the spread of the virus. [Vaccinating](#) everyone will cost a lot, but it is nothing when compared to the losses that might otherwise accrue because of the medical costs in treating the infected people, suspended businesses and lockdowns.

In the past two weeks, people in several districts of Shenyang, capital of Liaoning province, had to undergo nucleic acid tests following new infection cases. Even business was suspended. People in Shunyi district of Beijing, too, were encouraged not to go out unless necessary.

A nucleic acid test costs about 120 yuan and its results are valid for just seven days. However, once people are [vaccinated](#), there will be lesser possibility of infections.

According to a study, between 1992 and 2013, Beijing spent 130 million yuan on the hepatitis B [vaccine](#), saving 1.15 billion yuan in medical costs by preventing diseases. Considering its high infection rate, the cost-benefit ratio is likely to be even higher for the [COVID-19 vaccines](#).

More importantly, [vaccinations](#) save lives. Between 1992 and 2017, the rate of hepatitis B infections in Beijing alone dropped from 6.03 to 2.73 percent, saving tens of thousands of lives.

Of course, people are still advised to wear masks and maintain social distancing so as to prevent the epidemic from coming back.

Free vaccines save lives and money

<https://img2.chinadaily.com.cn/images/202101/05/5ff39cb0a31024adbdc67ce.jpeg>

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Industry: VACCINES (95%); HEALTH CARE COSTS (89%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (73%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (90%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (89%); LIAONING, CHINA (79%); NORTHEAST CHINA (59%); CHINA (93%)

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[US has ample room to move forward its relations with China, expert says](#)

China Daily

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Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHAO HUANXIN in Washington | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-01-06 08:08

[Photo/VCG]

There exists ample room for the United States to move its relations with [China](#) forward, including working together to ramp up global inoculation against [COVID-19](#) and cope with climate change, the president of the Brookings Institution said on Monday.

In what appeared to be his first public comments on US-[China](#) relations in the new year, John Allen, the head of the Washington-based think tank, said he continued to believe the "most consequential" relationship the US has is with [China](#), and "the future of the 21st century will be our relationship with [China](#)".

Allen said that what concerned him is that "we seem to have chosen an overall policy of confrontation with [China](#)".

"I know a little about going to war, and when your policy is confrontational across the board, the distance from confrontation to conflict is pretty short," said Allen, a retired US Marine Corps four-star general.

"And once blood is drawn, it is very hard to walk back from that," he said.

There are plenty of places where the US can find a way to move forward with [China](#) that can be cooperative or collaborative, Allen said in a podcast which aired on Monday. "For example, we have got to [vaccinate](#) the entire surface of the planet."

Both the US and [China](#) have approved emergency use of [COVID-19 vaccines](#).

The US is using the Pfizer-BioNTech [vaccine](#), and another made by Moderna, and as of Monday, nearly 4.6 million shots had been dispensed, according to the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[China](#) approved the emergency use of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) in June, and by the end of November, more than 1.5 million doses had been distributed among people at high risk of infection.

The country granted conditional marketing authorization for the first [COVID-19 vaccine](#) in December, and by the end of the month, more than 3 million [vaccine](#) doses, developed by Chinese company Sinopharm, had been distributed among the key groups, according to the National Health Commission.

US has ample room to move forward its relations with China, expert says

While the Pfizer and Moderna **vaccines** have been largely welcomed in the West, the shots require storage at ultracold or freezing temperatures, meaning logistical constraints.

The Sinopharm **vaccines** can be stored and delivered via the current cold-chain system, making it easier and cheaper for countries around the world to handle them.

"Here is an opportunity for the United States and **China** to exert leadership with our partners to find a way forward to **vaccinate** the planet and then to create a system of global medical surveillance that will preclude this from happening again," Allen said.

<https://img2.chinadaily.com.cn/images/202101/06/5ff4ff99a31024adbdacb618.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (93%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); APPROVALS (88%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (88%); SURVEILLANCE (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH SURVEILLANCE (77%); US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (77%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (77%); PUBLIC HEALTH (73%); PLANETS & ASTEROIDS (72%); WEATHER (72%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (71%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (69%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (65%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (62%); US MARINE CORPS (52%)

Company: PFIZER INC (54%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (52%)

Ticker: PFZ (LSE) (54%); PFE (NYSE) (54%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (54%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (54%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (54%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (54%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (54%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (54%); **VACCINES** (93%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (88%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (87%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (77%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (62%); US MARINE CORPS (52%); PODCASTING (50%)

Geographic: **CHINA** (99%); UNITED STATES (97%)

Load-Date: January 6, 2021

FM: Chinese vaccines to aid Myanmar

China Daily

January 13, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 573 words

Byline: **CHINA** DAILY

Body

By ZHANG YUNBI | **CHINA** DAILY | Updated: 2021-01-13 06:56

Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi meets with Myanmar State Counsellor and Foreign Minister Aung San Suu Kyi in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, on Monday. ZHANG DONGQIANG/XINHUA

China has decided to provide Myanmar with **COVID-19 vaccines** and is providing epidemic control supplies to help it fight the virus as State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi wrapped up his two-day visit to the Southeast Asian country on Tuesday.

Beijing is also willing to discuss further **vaccine** cooperation with the country, according to the Chinese Foreign Ministry.

On Tuesday afternoon, epidemic control supplies were handed over to Myanmar at a ceremony held by the country's Ministry of Health and Sport.

During a meeting with Wang on Monday, Myanmar State Counsellor and Foreign Minister Aung San Suu Kyi thanked **China** for the **vaccines**, and she hailed **China's** success in overcoming the impact of the virus and achieving positive economic growth.

President Xi Jinping paid a state visit to Myanmar in January last year and agreed with Myanmar President Win Myint on initiating a bilateral endeavor to build a **China-Myanmar** community with a shared future.

During Wang's trip this week, both sides agreed in principle on the expected text of an action plan for translating the community into reality, and they will sign the text at an early date, the Foreign Ministry said.

Major outcomes of his trip also included the signing of documents such as a five-year plan for advancing bilateral economic and trade cooperation.

Both sides also agreed to jointly build the **China-Myanmar** Economic Corridor with great quality and speed up the construction of related projects.

The trip, made despite the lingering pandemic, represents **China's** support for the successful operation of the new Myanmar administration as well as its efforts to seek national rejuvenation and long-term stability, Wang said.

FM: Chinese vaccines to aid Myanmar

Win Myint said Myanmar is dedicated to realizing a consensus between the leaders of both nations, bolstering friendship and achieving common development.

He expressed appreciation for **China's** support for Myanmar's national reconciliation process and **China's** backing for Myanmar in the international arena.

Myanmar is the first leg of Wang's six-day tour of the region, which will also take him to Indonesia, Brunei and the Philippines.

After finishing this New Year tour, Wang will have visited all 10 members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations since the outbreak of the pandemic.

ASEAN replaced the European Union as **China's** largest trade partner last year.

This year marks the 30th anniversary of the founding of the **China-ASEAN** dialogue relationship, and Myanmar will also assume the role of country coordinator of **China-ASEAN** relations this year.

The country will also be co-chair of the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation mechanism as well as the chair of the consultations on the Code of Conduct in the South **China** Sea, an expected agreement to help preserve peace and order in the region.

Myanmar is willing to play a proactive role in promoting **China-ASEAN** relations and Lancang-Mekong cooperation, Win Myint said.

China is ready to strengthen teamwork with Myanmar to take **China-ASEAN** ties to a higher level and push for the early implementation of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership free trade pact, Wang said.

<https://img2.chinadaily.com.cn/images/202101/13/5ffe4486a31024adbdae3705.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (91%); EPIDEMICS (90%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (90%); TALKS & MEETINGS (90%); ASEAN COUNTRIES (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); ANNIVERSARIES (88%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (87%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (78%); ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (77%); ECONOMIC CONDITIONS (75%); TRENDS & EVENTS (74%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (73%); EUROPEAN UNION (73%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (68%); ECONOMIC GROWTH (67%); THIS DAY IN HISTORY (67%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (91%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%)

Person: WIN MYINT (92%); XI JINPING (74%); AUNG SAN SUU KYI (73%)

FM: Chinese vaccines to aid Myanmar

Geographic: NAY PYI TAW, MYANMAR (79%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); MYANMAR (99%); **CHINA** (98%); ASIA (92%); SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (92%); BRUNEI DARUSSALAM (79%); INDONESIA (79%); PHILIPPINES (79%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (65%)

Load-Date: January 13, 2021

End of Document

Brazil official: China vaccine 'capable of preventing disease, death'

China Daily

January 14, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 854 words

Byline: CHINA DAILY

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO | CHINA DAILY | Updated: 2021-01-14 07:12

[Photo/Agencies]

Chinese and Brazilian experts cautioned against misinterpretation of the 50.4 percent efficacy rating from the Brazilian trial of CoronaVac, a COVID-19 vaccine candidate made by China's Sinovac Biotech. They said the figure only describes the protection rate under the most stringent conditions, many of which were not included in similar studies done by other vaccine developers.

Natalia Pasternak, president of Brazil's Science Question Institute, a nonprofit organization that promotes scientific literacy, said CoronaVac may not be the perfect vaccine against COVID-19, but it is a vaccine that is compatible with Brazil's local production, cold chain logistics and distribution networks.

"We have a vaccine that is perfectly capable of preventing disease and death," she said, adding that the CoronaVac's relatively low efficacy rate under difficult conditions should not be used to justify not using this vaccine.

On Tuesday, officials and researchers from the Sao Paulo-based Butantan Institute, which is responsible for running the phase 3 clinical trial for CoronaVac in Brazil, announced they had submitted new data on the trial's progress to the national health regulator for emergency use approval.

Studies showed the vaccine was 100 percent effective in preventing severe cases, and had a 78 percent efficacy rate in preventing mild to severe cases of COVID-19 as well as an excellent safety profile. It also has logistical advantages as it can be stored in a standard refrigerator at 2 to 8 C.

However, when all testing volunteers were considered, including those with "very mild" cases of COVID-19 that required no medical assistance, the total efficacy rate drops to 50.4 percent.

Many media outlets have taken this figure out of context and have criticized the Chinese vaccine, but experts stressed that this number alone is not a realistic depiction of the vaccine's potency in a normal population, nor is it a justification not to use the vaccine, which has been proved to be safe, easy to store and transport, and is effective in preventing severe cases.

Brazil official: China vaccine 'capable of preventing disease, death'

However, experts also said it is difficult to evaluate the true efficacy of vaccine candidates based on limited information from news releases, rather than detailed studies published in peer-reviewed journals.

Yin Weidong, founder and chairman of the Sinovac board, said in a news briefing on Wednesday that based on available data, CoronaVac's trial in Turkey showed the vaccine had an efficacy rate of 91.2 percent against COVID-19, while the one in Indonesia had a protection rate of 65 percent.

A spokesman for Sinovac who requested anonymity told China Daily that the discrepancy in the efficacy rate for the vaccine, which is undergoing phase 3 clinical trials in Brazil, Indonesia, Turkey and Chile, is due to the different designs of the trials and the data should not be used for comparison without proper context.

He said the company is proactively collaborating with peers from Brazil to publish the results of the trial as soon as possible, but it may take some time as the vaccine trial in Brazil is the largest and most complex of the four.

Lawrence Young, a professor of Molecular Oncology at the University of Warwick in the United Kingdom, said in regard to the Brazilian results that it is difficult to interpret the information without seeing the full data.

Demanding setting

Ricardo Palacios, medical director of clinical research at the Butantan Institute, said in a news briefing on Tuesday that the inclusion of the mild cases represented the most stringent test for the vaccine, characterized by covering the broadest number of symptoms and high exposure to COVID-19 as the recipients were front-line health workers.

"We deliberately chose the most challenging conditions, and wanted to capture even the subtlest of symptoms. These criteria have not been included in similar studies elsewhere," he said, adding that if a vaccine can succeed even in the most demanding setting, "it would prove the vaccine would work well in normal conditions."

Rosana Richtman, a consultant for the national immunization program of Brazil's Ministry of Health, said in the news briefing that the "most important number is 78 percent [the efficacy rate]", which was first released by the Butantan Institute last week.

"A 78 percent effective vaccine can reduce the workload of our medical workers and alleviate the fear caused by the novel coronavirus to our people," she said. "The best vaccine is the one that is available to our people."

Wang Guiqiang, head of Peking University First Hospital's department of infectious diseases, said that during a pandemic, the purpose of a vaccine is to reduce the number of patients and the workload of hospitals, so the medical system doesn't collapse under pressure.

"If the vaccine can prevent the majority of the public from seeking medical help and provide full protection against severe cases, it is still a significant result and well worth the effort," he said.

<https://img2.chinadaily.com.cn/images/202101/14/5fff7e53a31024adbdae6721.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (91%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); DEATH & DYING

Brazil official: China vaccine 'capable of preventing disease, death'

(90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (78%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); SAFETY (77%); RESEARCH REPORTS (76%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (75%); MATH & SCIENCE EDUCATION (75%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (72%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (58%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (58%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (58%); **VACCINES** (91%); DRUG EFFICACY (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (72%)

Geographic: SAO PAULO, BRAZIL (58%); BRAZIL (96%); INDONESIA (90%); TURKEY (90%)

Load-Date: January 14, 2021

End of Document

[China, Indonesia to enhance ties](#)

China Daily

January 14, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 521 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By Zhang Yunbi | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-01-14 07:31

A worker at Soekarno-Hatta International Airport near Jakarta, Indonesia, transports containers of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) on Tuesday. DHEMAS REVIYANTO/ANTARA FOTO/REUTERS

President Widodo receives [COVID-19 vaccine](#) developed by Chinese firm

[China](#) is ready to further advance cooperation with Indonesia regarding [COVID-19 vaccines](#) and jointly promote the [vaccines](#)' accessibility and affordability in developing countries, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi said.

Wang made the remarks during a two-day official visit to the Southeast Asian country that ended on Wednesday, the same day Indonesia initiated its nationwide [COVID-19 vaccination](#) campaign.

Indonesian President Joko Widodo received on Wednesday morning the [COVID-19 vaccine](#) developed by Chinese biopharmaceutical company Sinovac Biotech.

After the president, the Indonesian military chief, the national police chief and the health minister were also [vaccinated](#).

"We need to do the [vaccination](#) to stop the chain spread of [COVID-19](#) and give health protection to us and safety to all Indonesian people," Widodo said.

Despite the rapid surge of [vaccine](#) demand in [China](#), Beijing is willing to further support the enterprises from both countries in cooperating on [vaccine](#) production and procurement, Wang said when meeting with the Indonesian president on Wednesday.

[Vaccine](#) cooperation between the two countries has been fruitful, and [China](#) attaches great importance to the needs of Indonesia, Wang said in a meeting on Tuesday with Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, Indonesia's coordinator for cooperation with [China](#) and minister of maritime affairs.

[China](#) is willing to further strengthen medical and health cooperation with Indonesia to jointly build a community of health for mankind, Wang added.

China, Indonesia to enhance ties

In the face of the pandemic, the two countries have helped each other to overcome difficulties together.

President Xi Jinping has spoken on the phone with President Widodo three times since the outbreak of **COVID-19** about unity in the fight against the virus and in economic recovery, said Xiao Qian, Chinese ambassador to Indonesia.

Bilateral trade reached \$62 billion in the first 10 months of last year, and **China** was the second-largest source of investment in Indonesia.

Shortly after Wang arrived in Indonesia on Tuesday, the two governments signed documents, one focused on cybersecurity capacity buildup and technology cooperation and the other about industrial parks.

Both sides expressed their shared commitment to advancing cooperation in jointly building the Belt and Road, pushing for progress on the Jakarta-Bandung High Speed Railway and industrial parks, and fostering teamwork on cybersecurity and maritime cooperation.

Wang said that bilateral relations have shown great resilience and potential amid the pandemic. The joint efforts of the two major developing countries and emerging economies are of strategic significance not only to ensuring regional peace and development, but also to promoting global stability and prosperity, Wang said.

<https://img2.chinadaily.com.cn/images/202101/14/5fff82d8a31024adbdae686e.jpeg>

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (93%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (93%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (89%); EMERGING MARKETS (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); EMBASSIES & CONSULATES (78%); FOREIGN RELATIONS (78%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (77%); SAFETY (77%); FOREIGN POLICY (75%); INTERGOVERNMENTAL TALKS (75%); POLICE FORCES (75%); INTERNATIONAL TRADE (73%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** REGULATION & POLICY (72%); MARINE ADMINISTRATION (72%); ECONOMIC NEWS (71%); ECONOMIC RECOVERY (71%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (69%); ECONOMIC CONDITIONS (68%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (68%); OUTPUT & DEMAND (66%); ECONOMY & ECONOMIC INDICATORS (61%); SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE FORCES (53%)

Company: SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (56%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (56%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (56%); SIC2836

China, Indonesia to enhance ties

BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (56%); **VACCINES** (96%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); BUSINESS & INDUSTRIAL PARKS (89%); INFORMATION SECURITY & PRIVACY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (77%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (77%); AIRPORTS (73%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (69%); INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY (63%); HIGH SPEED TRAINS (50%)

Person: JOKO WIDODO (79%); XI JINPING (79%)

Geographic: JAKARTA, INDONESIA (88%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (96%); INDONESIA (94%); ASIA (79%); SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (79%)

Load-Date: January 14, 2021

End of Document

[Sinovac to double CoronaVac output by next month](#)

China Daily

January 20, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 534 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ZHENG YIRAN | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-01-20 09:34

An employee of Sinovac Biotech handles boxes containing [COVID-19 vaccines](#). [Photo/Xinhua]

Sinovac Biotech Ltd will double annual capacity of its CoronaVac [vaccine](#) production to 1 billion doses by next month, said its top official.

The proposed plant expansion is an attempt to meet surging demand for [COVID-19 vaccines](#) at home and abroad.

"The yearly output of our first production line at the company's base in Daxing district of Beijing has reached 500 million doses. After the second production line starts operations in February, we will be able to produce 1 billion doses of [vaccine](#) every year," said Yin Weidong, chairman of Sinovac, a Beijing-based, Nasdaq-listed, private-sector company.

He said: "Ever since our first production line started operations in August, the machines ran almost 24 hours a day. Our employees worked round the clock in three shifts to ensure adequate [vaccine](#) supply domestically as well as keep our commitment of offering [vaccines](#) as a global public good to the rest of the world."

According to the National Health Commission, [China](#) started the [COVID-19 vaccination](#) program among target groups on Dec 15. By Jan 13, more than 10 million doses have been administered.

So far, [vaccinations](#) have been conducted in an orderly manner. In the next step, [vaccinations](#) will be gradually shifted to the general public, said the NHC.

Pearson Liu, director of brand management and public relations of Sinovac, said that most of the equipment involved in [vaccine](#) production is made in [China](#). To ensure production safety, [vaccines](#) are developed at a P3-level laboratory-the second-highest level of bio-safety protection-and manufactured at a P3-level factory.

The production process comprises a series of strictly controlled procedures, including [vaccine](#) solution purification, semi-finished product proportioning, filling, testing and packaging. The [vaccine](#) is shipped by cold-chain trucks to the centers for disease control and prevention across [China](#).

Sinovac to double CoronaVac output by next month

For international shipments, **vaccines** are stored in temperature-controlled boxes and shipped by air. A temperature-controlled chip tracks the internal box temperature throughout the shipment to ensure the safety and efficacy of the **vaccine**.

On June 24, the Chinese government approved the emergency use of **COVID-19 vaccines**, enabling the production of **vaccines** made by Sinovac and Sinopharm's Wuhan Institute of Biological Products, for use among key groups like medical professionals, epidemic prevention personnel and immigration inspection workers.

Tian Baoguo, deputy head of the Department of Science and Technology for Social Development at the Ministry of Science and Technology, had said that by the end of October last year, no severe adverse reaction has been reported among the 60,000 volunteers inoculated with the **vaccine** candidates during the phase 3 trials.

Preliminary results showed the **vaccines** were generally safe and produce only minor side-effects like pain and bruising at the injection site, as well as temporary low-grade fever.

According to Sinovac, by Jan 10, it had supplied more than 7 million doses of its **vaccine** to provinces and municipalities across **China**.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); SAFETY (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (88%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); PRODUCT PACKAGING (78%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (77%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (77%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (77%); SHIPMENTS (77%); APPROVALS (71%); PLANT CONSTRUCTION (71%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (66%); BRANDING (64%); IMMIGRATION (60%); PROFESSIONAL WORKERS (50%)

Company: SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (93%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (51%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (93%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (93%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (93%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (51%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (51%); **VACCINES** (96%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); DRUG EFFICACY (78%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); PRODUCT PACKAGING (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (72%); PLANT CONSTRUCTION (71%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (66%); BRANDING (64%)

Sinovac to double CoronaVac output by next month

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (89%); WUHAN, HUBEI, CHINA (79%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (89%); CHINA (94%)

Load-Date: January 20, 2021

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[Chinese vaccines help countries battle COVID](#)

China Daily

January 25, 2021 Monday

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Length: 945 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By LIU XUAN | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-01-25 07:07

A member of the Turkish Health Ministry's [vaccination](#) team administers a dose of the CoronaVac [vaccine](#), produced by [China](#)'s Sinovac Biotech, to an 89-year-old Turkish woman in Ayas, Ankara province, Turkey, on Thursday. TURKISH HEALTH MINISTRY/AP

While Western countries invest enormous capital in developing [vaccines](#) to fight the increasing number of confirmed [COVID-19](#) cases, [China](#) is fulfilling its promise to make [vaccines](#) a global public good.

On Wednesday, the Public Health Institute of Chile approved emergency use of a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) developed by Chinese pharmaceutical company Sinovac Biotech.

"This is very important news. ...Millions of doses of this [vaccine](#) will allow us to [vaccinate](#) many people to try to control the virus," Health Minister Enrique Paris said.

On Tuesday, Serbian Health Minister Zlatibor Loncar was inoculated with Sinopharm's [COVID-19 vaccine](#), becoming the first person in Serbia to receive it.

One million doses of the Sinopharm's [vaccine](#) arrived in Serbia and were welcomed at Belgrade Airport by President Aleksandar Vucic.

[COVID-19 vaccines](#) have the potential to bring the pandemic under control and [vaccination](#) is now underway in more than 50 countries, yet all but two of them are high-or upper-middle income countries, according to World Health Organization's Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus.

Only 25 doses have been administered in one lowest-income country, he said, compared with more than 39 million doses in at least 49 higher-income countries.

"Not 25 million, not 25,000, just 25," he said at the opening of the 148th session of WHO's Executive Board, warning of the moral consequences of the lack of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) for poorer countries.

Gaps in access to [COVID-19 vaccines](#), especially those between the developed and developing countries, have alerted the international community.

Chinese vaccines help countries battle COVID

"We must work together as one global family to ensure the urgent and equitable rollout of vaccines," he said on Thursday in an address to the extraordinary meeting of the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization.

China's effort

In line with the WHO's advocacy, **China** has spared no effort to work with the international community to contribute toward equitable distribution and use of **COVID-19 vaccines** around the world and to help defeat the pandemic.

President Xi Jinping has repeatedly said that Chinese **COVID-19 vaccines**, once developed and put into use, will be a global public good.

The country has taken concrete steps toward achieving that goal and has vigorously promoted **vaccine** cooperation with other countries, in particular, offering assistance and support to developing countries, said State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi.

China, as a participant in the WHO-backed **vaccine** program COVAX, has been at the forefront of **vaccine** research and development, upholding the role of multilateral cooperation in advancing the equitable global distribution of **vaccines**.

The country currently has one **vaccine** ready for conditional marketing and several others in various stages of clinical trials. Over 40 countries have asked to import Chinese **vaccines**.

Meanwhile, Chinese companies are also conducting joint **vaccine** research and development with partners in a dozen countries, trying to make the **vaccines** more affordable and accessible in developing countries, said Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying.

"For countries that are in urgent need of **vaccines**, have certified Chinese **vaccines**, or authorized their emergency use, Chinese companies have started to export **vaccines** or to discuss relevant cooperation with them, most of which are developing countries," she said.

Global response

The United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Turkey, Indonesia, Brazil are among the countries that have authorized the use of Chinese **COVID-19 vaccines**.

More than 600,000 health workers in Turkey received their first dose, of the two-dose **vaccine**, in the first two days of the country's mass **vaccination** campaign, which began on Jan 14.

Indonesia's Food and Drug Control Agency has issued emergency use authorization for Sinovac Biotech's **COVID-19 vaccine** after interim results of its late-stage trials in the country showed an efficacy rate of 65.3 percent.

Pakistani regulators also approved the Sinopharm **vaccine** for emergency use on Jan 18. On Thursday, Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi said that **China** has agreed to provide half a million doses of Sinopharm's **vaccine** free of cost to Pakistan by January 31.

Many state leaders - including Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan and Vice-President Fuat Oktay, Seychelles President Wavel Ramkalawan, Indonesian President Joko Widodo, and Bahrain's Crown Prince Salman bin Hamad Al Khalifa - are among the first in their country to receive the Chinese **vaccines**.

"They are important pillars buttressing **China's** fight against the pandemic and participation in international **vaccine** cooperation," Hua said.

Wang Huiyao, president of the Center for **China** and Globalization, said **China** has set a good example in ensuring fair distribution of **vaccines** around the world, and other countries, especially developed ones, have obligations to bear the responsibility of helping the less developed ones.

Chinese vaccines help countries battle COVID

He suggested a communication platform for all the **vaccine** manufacturers to share information so that the research and development process can "catch up with the pace of the virus mutation".

"This is a part of globalization and a manifestation of multilateralism, and **China** is uniting with all parties to build a community of human health," Wang said. "Only when every country in the world is safe can mankind be truly safe."

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (93%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (92%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (92%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (90%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (78%); BOARDS OF DIRECTORS (78%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (78%); TALKS & MEETINGS (78%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (75%); LOW INCOME PERSONS (70%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (58%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (56%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (58%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (58%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (56%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (56%); **VACCINES** (97%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (92%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (72%)

Person: ALEKSANDAR VUCIC (79%); XI JINPING (59%)

Geographic: BELGRADE, SERBIA (79%); ANKARA, TURKEY (58%); SERBIA (93%); TURKEY (93%)

Load-Date: January 24, 2021

Lifesaving vaccine set for distribution

China Daily

February 1, 2021 Monday

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Length: 599 words

Byline: China Daily

Body

China Daily | Updated: 2021-02-01 10:02

A staff member displays a sample of the COVID-19 inactivated vaccine at a vaccine production plant of China National Pharmaceutical Group Co Ltd (Sinopharm) in Beijing, capital of China, April 10, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Hungary seals deal for China's COVID-19 inoculations, first nation in EU to do so

BUDAPEST - Hungary has become the first country in the European Union to adopt Chinese COVID-19 vaccines for inoculation, which will allow the vaccination of 2.5 million people, says Hungary's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Peter Szijjarto.

He made the announcement on his Facebook page following a phone call with the Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister, Wang Yi.

"The delivery will take place in four stages over four months," said Szijjarto, adding that a contract had been signed with Sinopharm of China on Friday.

"This deal will speed up vaccination, which could save the lives of thousands of people and contribute to lifting restrictions sooner."

Earlier on Friday, Hungary's Chief Medical Officer Cecilia Muller announced that Hungary, whose population is 9.7 million, had authorized the use of the Sinopharm vaccine.

Sinopharm has been approved in several countries, including Serbia, an EU candidate state.

Pakistan's Planning and Development Asad Umar said on Saturday that an aircraft was being sent to China to bring the first tranche of 500,000 doses of Sinopharm's vaccine, enough to inoculate 250,000 out of 400,000 health workers.

The Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan approved the Sinopharm vaccine for emergency use as the number of coronavirus infections in the country continued to surge. The country has also secured 17 million doses of vaccine from AstraZeneca.

Lifesaving vaccine set for distribution

Also on Friday, Turkey received the remaining part of the second shipment of the **COVID-19 vaccine** produced by another Chinese biopharmaceuticals company, Sinovac.

A Turkish Airlines plane carrying 3.5 million doses of the **vaccine** landed at Istanbul Airport early in the morning.

The mass **vaccination** program in the country started on Jan 14 after the delivery of the first batch of 3 million doses from **China** at the end of December.

Public good

China had pledged that it would share its **vaccines** with the world, and signed an agreement with the Global Alliance for **Vaccines** and Immunization on its participation in the COVAX facility in October.

COVAX plans to ship enough **COVID-19** shots to cover about 3percent of the populations of low-income countries in the first half of this year, a World Health Organization official said on Friday.

Diah Saminarsih, a senior adviser to the director-general of the WHO, said that the 92 countries were likely to receive enough **vaccines** for 3 percent of their populations by the end of June.

"That's our commitment. It seems impossible for the WHO to go back on their promise."

The WHO is reviewing 11 **vaccines** for emergency use, she said. Some poorer countries with limited regulatory capacity rely on WHO authorizations to proceed with **vaccinations**.

It plans to approve several **vaccines** from Western and Chinese developers in coming weeks, a document published last week showed, as it aims for rapid distribution in poorer countries.

Within this facility, many countries have been active in getting doses for their citizens.

On Friday the European Union announced that the Oxford-Astra-Zeneca **vaccine** had been approved for use on all adults.

The announcement after a green light from the European Medicines Agency marks the third **vaccine** approved for use in the EU, following those made by Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna.

Agencies - Xinhua

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (95%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); EUROPEAN UNION (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (89%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (89%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (89%); AGREEMENTS (78%); EUROPEAN UNION ACCESSION (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (76%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (75%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (75%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (73%); VIRUSES (73%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (71%); APPROVALS (70%); COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS (70%); INTERNATIONAL

Lifesaving vaccine set for distribution

RELATIONS (69%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (66%); EXECUTIVES (66%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (65%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (50%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (94%); FACEBOOK INC (56%); ASTRAZENECA PLC (55%)

Ticker: FB (NASDAQ) (56%); AZN (STO) (55%); AZN (NYSE) (55%); AZN (LSE) (55%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (94%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (94%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (94%); NAICS519130 INTERNET PUBLISHING & BROADCASTING & WEB SEARCH PORTALS (56%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (55%); **VACCINES** (95%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (75%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (73%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY REGULATION & POLICY (72%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (71%); AIRCRAFT (69%); PASSENGER & CARGO AIRCRAFT (69%); AIRLINES (64%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (50%)

Geographic: ISTANBUL, TURKEY (79%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%); HUNGARY (92%); PAKISTAN (92%); TURKEY (92%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (90%); EUROPE (79%); SERBIA (79%)

Load-Date: February 3, 2021

[Disease expert sees hope of progress on COVID-19](#)

China Daily

February 1, 2021 Monday

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Length: 619 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By LI WENFANG in Guangzhou | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-02-01 08:57

Chinese renowned respiratory scientist Zhong Nanshan receives an interview with Xinhua in Guangzhou, South [China](#)'s Guangdong province, Jan 28, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Global [coronavirus](#) infections may start to decrease in March with [vaccinations](#) and other active epidemic control measures being carried out, prominent respiratory disease expert Zhong Nanshan said on Sunday.

Zhong, the director of Guangzhou Laboratory, told a news conference in Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong province, that while [vaccination](#) has been effective in controlling the epidemic and global infections are estimated to have stabilized, it is hard to predict future developments precisely.

There had been over 101.56 million confirmed cases of [COVID-19](#), including about 2.197 million deaths, globally by early Sunday morning, according to the World Health Organization.

Sinopharm and Sinovac, the two Chinese [vaccines](#) in use, have shown protection rates of more than 75 percent against light symptoms and nearly 100 percent against serious symptoms, said Zhong, who is also a member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering.

Their rates of protection against infections ranged from more than 50 percent to 90 percent according to phase III trials conducted in different countries with different trial approaches.

With [vaccinations](#) having started over seven months ago, people who were [vaccinated](#) still have 90 percent of the antibodies in their blood.

The two Chinese [vaccines](#) are very safe, with side effects occurring in only six out of 100,000 people [vaccinated](#). One in 1 million people [vaccinated](#) developed serious side effects, which was a lower rate than for flu [vaccines](#), he said.

But Zhong added it is too early to compare [vaccines](#) developed by domestic and foreign companies, though the choice of [vaccines](#) is subject to their effectiveness, safety, price and the conditions needed to transport them.

[COVID-19 vaccines](#) have been approved for emergency use globally but relatively ideal [vaccines](#) are possible only in three to five years, he explained.

Disease expert sees hope of progress on COVID-19

Even after **vaccination**, people are still advised to wear masks at the moment, he said. People usually gain 60 percent to 70 percent protection after the first shot of the **vaccine** and about 90 percent after the second shot, received after a two-week interval.

As variants of the **COVID-19** virus have appeared, further study will be needed to choose the strain of the virus for developing future **vaccines**.

A discussion between Zhong and Anthony Fauci, director of the United States' National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, is being arranged for March.

They have some similar ideas, Zhong said, adding he is very much looking forward to their discussion. Zhong's team is scheduled to discuss epidemic matters with its counterparts at Harvard Medical School this week.

Zhong estimated that local outbreaks in the provinces of Heilongjiang, Jilin and Hebei could be basically brought under control in the first 10 days of this month with forceful measures that had been taken.

On cured patients who test positive again, Zhong said it may have to do with testing skills or virus fragments remaining in them. He added that he does not consider such patients dangerous.

There have been no reports of such people infecting others, and globally, there have been only six reports of cured patients who have been infected again.

Meanwhile, two types of mobile **COVID-19** laboratories, on a bus and in a van, were launched by Guangzhou Laboratory on Sunday to facilitate mass testing in rural areas.

Guangzhou Laboratory will also work with its partners to improve the training of rural doctors and educate rural residents on the epidemic.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); VIRUSES (89%); ALLERGIES (78%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (78%); DEATH RATES (78%); DISEASE REPORTING (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); RESPIRATORY DISORDERS & INJURIES (78%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (77%); INFLUENZA (77%); SAFETY (77%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); APPROVALS (71%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (71%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (68%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (56%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (56%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (56%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (56%); **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); HEALTH

Disease expert sees hope of progress on COVID-19

DEPARTMENTS (78%); ANTIVIRALS (73%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (73%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (68%)

Person: ANTHONY FAUCI (79%)

Geographic: GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, CHINA (90%); SOUTH CHINA (94%); GUANGDONG, CHINA (92%); NORTHEAST CHINA (92%); HEBEI, CHINA (79%); HEILONGJIANG, CHINA (79%); JILIN, CHINA (79%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (79%); CHINA (96%); UNITED STATES (79%)

Load-Date: February 1, 2021

End of Document

[Pakistan receives China-donated vaccines](#)

China Daily

February 2, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 482 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By MO JINGXI | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-02-02 07:03

Workers in Beijing load [COVID-19 vaccines](#) onto an aircraft on Sunday before it departs for Pakistan. The [vaccines](#), developed by [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group, known as Sinopharm, arrived in Islamabad on Monday, making Pakistan the first country to receive [COVID-19 vaccines](#) donated by the Chinese government. [Photo/[China](#) Daily]

A shipment of inactivated-virus [vaccine](#) doses donated to Pakistan landed in Islamabad early on Monday morning. It was [China](#)'s latest move to honor its commitment to make the [COVID-19 vaccine](#) a global public good.

"[Vaccine](#) cooperation between [China](#) and Pakistan demonstrated not only our mutual assistance as all-weather strategic partners, but also our joint efforts as two developing countries to make [vaccines](#) a global public good and promote their accessibility and affordability in fellow developing countries," Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Wenbin said at a regular news briefing on Monday.

Pakistan is the first country to receive [COVID-19 vaccines](#) donated by the Chinese government, but Wang said that [China](#) is also providing [vaccine](#) assistance to another 13 developing countries, including Brunei, Sri Lanka, Palestine and Zimbabwe.

Wang said that in the next phase, [China](#) will continue to provide such assistance to another 38 developing countries in need. It also is participating in the World Health Organization-led global [COVID-19 vaccine](#) program COVAX to provide [vaccines](#) to more developing countries.

Speaking at the opening of the 73rd session of the World Health Assembly via video link in May, President Xi Jinping announced that [COVID-19 vaccine](#) development and distribution in [China](#), when available, will be made a global public good.

"This is what we said, and this is also what we are doing," Wang said, noting that dealing with the virus requires concerted efforts from the international community.

"We hope all parties will take real actions to provide more [vaccines](#) to developing countries and contribute to the equitable use and distribution of [vaccines](#) globally so that we can defeat the virus at an early date," he said.

Pakistan receives China-donated vaccines

At the handover ceremony at the Noor Khan Air Base on Monday, Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi expressed his gratitude to the people and the government of **China** for helping Pakistan in its hour of need and making Pakistan the first country to receive **COVID-19 vaccines** donated by the Chinese government.

China has continued to show support for Pakistan since the pandemic started, including sending medical teams. Now, donating **vaccines** is another testament to the traditional friendship between the two countries, he said.

More and more countries, including Indonesia, Turkey and Brazil, have cast votes of trust in **China** by having ordered or received Chinese **vaccines** or given a green light to their emergency use.

Xinhua contributed to this story.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (95%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (93%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (92%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (77%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (76%); TRENDS & EVENTS (75%); STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS (69%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (65%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (84%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (84%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (84%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (84%); **VACCINES** (95%); ANTIVIRALS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%)

Person: XI JINPING (59%)

Geographic: ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN (88%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%); PAKISTAN (94%); BRUNEI DARUSSALAM (79%); INDONESIA (79%)

Load-Date: February 2, 2021

[China to offer vaccine doses to COVAX](#)

China Daily

February 4, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 578 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHOU JIN | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-02-04 07:04

Pakistan's Prime Minister Imran Khan (center back) witnesses the first [vaccination](#) in the country with the newly arrived Chinese-made [COVID-19 vaccine](#) being administered to a front-line health worker in Islamabad on Tuesday. [Photo provided by PID]

Nation to meet developing countries' needs via initiative at request of WHO

[China](#) said on Wednesday it will provide 10 million doses of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) to the global [vaccine](#) sharing initiative COVAX to meet the urgent needs of developing countries.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Wenbin said at a daily news briefing that [China](#) is responding to a request from the World Health Organization as developing countries seek to make up for shortages of the [vaccines](#).

The WHO has started to review the authorization for emergency use of the Chinese [vaccines](#), Wang said, adding that Chinese enterprises will continue to cooperate actively and that he hopes the review process will be completed as soon as possible.

Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, director-general of the WHO, said in January that there needs to be a "collective commitment" within the next 100 days to get [vaccinations](#) underway worldwide for health workers and others who are at high risk of contracting [COVID-19](#).

[China](#) attaches great importance to Tedros' appeal and the difficulties facing the practical implementation of the COVAX initiative, in particular the huge [vaccine](#) supply gap in February and March, Wang said.

It is another important step taken by [China](#) to ensure equitable distribution of [vaccines](#), promote international anti-pandemic cooperation and uphold the concept of a shared community of health for all, he said.

The WHO-led COVAX initiative aims to secure at least 2 billion doses by the end of 2021 and ensure equitable access for 92 low - and middle-income countries that cannot afford to pay for vital supplies on their own. [China](#) joined the initiative in October.

China to offer vaccine doses to COVAX

"We hope capable countries will swing into action, support COVAX through concrete actions, back the WHO's work, assist developing countries in obtaining vaccines in a timely manner and contribute to the international community overcoming the pandemic at an early date," Wang said.

He noted that Beijing is in close communication and cooperation with the WHO to ensure vaccine accessibility and affordability in developing countries.

Speaking at the opening of the 73rd session of the World Health Assembly via video link in May, President Xi Jinping announced that China's COVID-19 vaccines would be made a global public good.

Ever since then, the country has been making great efforts to fulfill its commitment.

China has exported large amounts of domestically developed vaccines to countries including the United Arab Emirates, Morocco, Indonesia, Turkey, Brazil and Chile, where clinical studies of Chinese vaccines have been conducted.

It also supports relevant companies in exporting vaccines to countries in urgent need that have approved Chinese vaccines and authorized their emergency use.

On Monday, the first shipment of China-donated COVID-19 vaccines reached Pakistan. The country formally started the drive to administer the vaccines to its front-line healthcare workers on Wednesday, Xinhua News Agency reported.

According to the Foreign Ministry, China is also providing vaccine assistance to another 13 developing countries and will continue to provide such assistance to another 38 developing countries in the next phase.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (96%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (78%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (77%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (76%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (74%); PRIME MINISTERS (73%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (71%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (71%)

Industry: VACCINES (96%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (78%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (71%)

Person: IMRAN KHAN (73%); XI JINPING (59%)

China to offer vaccine doses to COVAX

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN (73%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (94%); BRAZIL (79%); INDONESIA (79%); PAKISTAN (79%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (79%); MOROCCO (78%)

Load-Date: February 4, 2021

End of Document

[Shipment from mainland spurs Macao virus relief](#)

China Daily

February 8, 2021 Monday

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Length: 407 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By SHADOW LI in Hong Kong and ZHANG YANGFEI in Beijing | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-02-08 07:09

Workers transfer [COVID-19 vaccines](#) made on the Chinese mainland after they were delivered to Macao on Saturday. The 100,000 doses of mainland-produced Sinopharm [vaccines](#) were the first to arrive in Macao. Inoculations will begin this week. CHEONG KAM KA/XINHUA

Medical workers in Macao are expected to become on Tuesday the first in the Special Administrative Region to receive [COVID-19 vaccines](#) following the arrival of 100,000 doses of the mainland-produced Sinopharm [COVID-19 vaccines](#) in the city on Saturday afternoon.

After a handover ceremony for the [vaccines](#) on Saturday, Lei Chin-ion, director of the Health Bureau of Macao, said once frontline medical workers are [vaccinated](#), priority will be given on a voluntary basis to other high-risk groups, such as police, firefighters and workers at border ports, schools and casinos.

[Vaccinations](#) for the rest of the public will come after that, he said.

The [COVID-19 vaccines](#) that arrived on Saturday are the first delivered to the SAR, according to the Novel [Coronavirus](#) Response and Coordination Center of Macao, which thanked the central authorities for their support.

The center said the Sinopharm [vaccine](#) has been approved by the National Medical Products Administration, [China's](#) top drug regulator, and has been used in many other countries.

Last month, the Macao government announced the SAR would offer free [vaccinations](#) to Macao ID holders, employees from elsewhere who work in the SAR and non-local students studying in the city.

The Health Bureau said in a statement that the government would strive to have another 400,000 doses of Sinopharm [COVID-19 vaccines](#) delivered to the city as soon as possible.

Another 100,000 doses of [vaccines](#) produced by Fosun Pharma/BioNTech are expected to arrive by the end of February and Oxford-AstraZeneca [vaccines](#) will come in June.

Military aid

Shipment from mainland spurs Macao virus relief

The People's Liberation Army delivered a shipment of **COVID-19 vaccines** to the Pakistani and Cambodian militaries, at their request, and with the approval of the Central Military Commission, the Ministry of National Defense said on Sunday.

The Pakistani and Cambodian armies are the first foreign militaries to receive **COVID-19 vaccine** aid from the Chinese military, the ministry said in a statement.

The PLA will continue to make contributions to building a global community of health for all, the statement said.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (92%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (78%); ESSENTIAL BUSINESSES & WORKERS (78%); VIRUSES (78%); APPROVALS (76%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (76%); DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS (73%); EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION EMPLOYEES (73%); INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (73%); ARMIES (70%); TERRITORIAL & NATIONAL BORDERS (68%); FOREIGN AID (66%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (90%); ASTRAZENECA PLC (57%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (54%); SHANGHAI FOSUN PHARMACEUTICAL (GROUP) CO LTD (52%)

Ticker: AZN (STO) (57%); AZN (NYSE) (57%); AZN (LSE) (57%); 2196 (HKSE) (52%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (90%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (57%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (54%); **VACCINES** (96%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (76%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (76%); DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS (73%); ARMIES (70%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (97%); MACAO (94%); CAMBODIA (92%); HONG KONG (79%)

Load-Date: February 8, 2021

[Regulator grants Sinovac vaccine conditional OK](#)

China Daily

February 8, 2021 Monday

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Length: 515 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-02-08 07:18

An employee of Sinovac Biotech handles boxes containing [COVID-19 vaccines](#). [Photo/Xinhua]

[China](#)'s top drug regulator granted conditional market approval to a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) developed by domestic drugmaker Sinovac Biotech, the second candidate to receive the green light in the country.

Sinovac said in a statement released on Saturday that it filed for conditional authorization to the National Medical Products Administration on Wednesday and obtained the approval on Friday.

The conditional approval is based on interim results from two months' worth of phase-three clinical trials overseas, Sinovac said, adding that the final analysis data is not yet ready and further confirmation of its safety and efficacy is needed.

The administration said on Saturday that it has instructed Sinovac to move ahead with its trials and submit new research results in a timely manner.

Like the experimental [vaccine](#) developed by the State-owned Sinopharm - the first product to be approved for public use on Dec 30 - the Sinovac [vaccine](#) uses inactivated viral particles to trigger an immune response and requires two doses administered at 14 to 28 days apart.

After the initial stages of human trials in [China](#) demonstrated adequate safety and effectiveness across all age groups, the company launched phase-three trials in Brazil, Chile, Indonesia and Turkey on July 21, enrolling about 25,000 participants.

Sinovac said that in clinical trials in Brazil involving nearly 12,400 health workers, the [vaccine](#) was 100 percent effective at preventing [COVID-19](#)-related deaths, severe cases and cases requiring hospitalization, 83.7 percent effective for cases showing symptoms and demanding medical treatment, and 50.65 percent effective for mild cases.

In Turkey, the [vaccine](#) had a 91.25 percent efficacy rate based on interim results from 29 cases, Sinovac said.

Regulator grants Sinovac vaccine conditional OK

"We will actively advance the phase-three clinical trials and clinical research, as well as push ahead with the product's registration and application in other countries and regions," it said.

Sinovac's inactivated **vaccine** was first approved for emergency use with key groups in **China** in June, and has gradually gained emergency use approval in an increasing number of countries, including Colombia, Uruguay, Laos as well as in the four countries where the late-stage trials are underway or completed.

Mariangela Simao, assistant-director general for Access to Medicine and Health Products at the World Health Organization, said during a briefing on Friday that the Sinovac **vaccine** is one of four **vaccines** "in very advanced stage" of the organization's own emergency use evaluation system, known as the Emergency Use Listing.

With its **vaccine** in high demand, Sinovac said on Saturday that its second production line has been completed and is expected to open this month, which will double the company's capacity, making it able to produce over 1 billion doses of **vaccine** annually.

"We are now scaling up the capacity of filling and packaging to catch up with the pace of producing **vaccine** fluid," it said.

Classification

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Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (92%); APPROVALS (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (90%); DRUG SAFETY (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); SAFETY (90%); EXPERIMENTATION & RESEARCH (89%); DRUG SAFETY REGULATION (78%); EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); OUTPUT & DEMAND (77%); MEDICAL RESEARCH (76%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (75%); INTERIM FINANCIAL RESULTS (75%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (74%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (73%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (72%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (70%); MEDICAL TREATMENTS & PROCEDURES (70%); DEATH & DYING (65%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (50%)

Company: SINOVA BIOTECH LTD (58%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (57%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (55%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (58%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (58%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (57%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (55%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (55%); **VACCINES** (92%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); CLINICAL TRIALS (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (90%); DRUG SAFETY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); DRUG EFFICACY (89%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (89%); DRUG SAFETY REGULATION

Regulator grants Sinovac vaccine conditional OK

(78%); EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY REGULATION & POLICY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (75%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (74%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (72%)

Geographic: CHINA (94%); BRAZIL (92%); INDONESIA (79%)

Load-Date: February 8, 2021

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[UAE follows Brazil's lead with plan to make Chinese vaccine](#)

China Daily

February 10, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 578 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By JAN YUMUL in Hong Kong and SERGIO HELD in Cajica, Colombia | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-02-10 07:28

A man receives a dose of a [vaccine](#) against the [coronavirus](#) disease at St. Paul's Church in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates on Jan 16, 2021. [Photo/Agencies]

The United Arab Emirates plans to make a Chinese-developed [COVID-19 vaccine](#) under license, with the Persian Gulf nation aiming to follow Brazil down that path in a bid to ensure supplies.

The UAE, which in December became the first country to approve the emergency use of a [coronavirus vaccine](#) from Sinopharm, has secured a deal to manufacture the Chinese firm's vital product later this year, according to Abu Dhabi-based newspaper The National.

The country is among a number that are seeking to localize the production of [vaccines](#) developed by [China](#) to meet challenges in [vaccine](#) supply and threats of more infections arising from new [coronavirus](#) strains. Brazil has sped up preparations for manufacturing CoronaVac, a [vaccine](#) from [China](#)'s Sinovac Biotech.

A report from South Africa said the Sinopharm [vaccine](#) is strong in countering the new variant found in the country, while Moroccan authorities said it is effective in older people, Xinhua reported.

Patrick Cooke, managing editor for the Middle East and Asia at Oxford Business Group, a global publishing, research and consultancy company, said the UAE's [vaccine](#) manufacturing plan is a "positive development".

The UAE authorities have been campaigning hard to get their citizens inoculated. "The Sinopharm [vaccine](#) is an integral part of the UAE's voluntary [vaccination](#) program," Cooke said. "So far this program must be deemed a success, with the UAE enjoying the second-highest per capita [vaccination](#) rate in the world.

"As an open and diverse economy with excellent infrastructure and a vibrant labor market, there is no reason why the UAE could not produce large volumes of the [vaccine](#)," said Cooke, noting that the UAE and [China](#) have worked closely to overcome other challenges associated with the pandemic and that the bilateral relationship appears strong.

UAE follows Brazil's lead with plan to make Chinese vaccine

At a regular news conference on Monday, Wang Wenbin, **China**'s Foreign Ministry spokesman, said **China** supports domestic companies in conducting joint R&D and manufacturing with foreign partners, and in exporting **vaccines** to countries that are in urgent need, have certified Chinese **vaccines**, and authorized their emergency use.

"We also support and assist foreign **vaccine** companies in manufacturing in **China**, whose **vaccines** will then be delivered overseas," he said.

Sinovac has been cooperating with Brazil's Butantan Institute, a public research center and one of the largest **vaccine** makers in the world, to co-manufacture the **vaccine** in Sao Paulo for domestic use and for exports to other countries in South America.

Brazilians are now "really proud" of the approvals and the fact that technology transfers will give the country's **vaccine** industry a boost, said Benny Spiewak, a lawyer and partner at SPLaw, a life sciences-focused law firm in Sao Paulo.

The Butantan Institute is working toward a goal of manufacturing 600,000 doses of CoronaVac a day, reaching more than 17 million doses by mid-March. Chinese technology and supplies are key to support such a level of production.

"We have a new order for 8,000 additional liters of raw ingredients (from **China**). With such an amount of raw material, the production will continue very quickly," said Dimas Covas, director of the Butantan Institute.

Classification

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Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (57%); SINOVA BIOTECH LTD (55%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (55%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (57%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (57%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (57%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (55%); **VACCINES** (95%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); MANUFACTURING (90%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (89%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (71%)

UAE follows Brazil's lead with plan to make Chinese vaccine

Geographic: ABU DHABI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (92%); SAO PAULO, BRAZIL (58%); INDIAN OCEAN (57%); **CHINA** (96%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (96%); BRAZIL (95%); ASIA (79%); COLOMBIA (79%); HONG KONG (79%); MIDDLE EAST (79%); MOROCCO (79%); SOUTH AMERICA (79%); GULF STATES (58%)

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Single-shot CanSino vaccine also stands out for being easier to store

China Daily

February 10, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 869 words

Byline: CHINA DAILY

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO | CHINA DAILY | Updated: 2021-02-10 07:39

Small bottles labeled with a "Vaccine COVID-19" sticker and a medical syringe are seen in this illustration taken April 10, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

The COVID-19 vaccine candidate manufactured by Chinese firm CanSino Biologics has an overall efficacy rate of 65.7 percent at preventing symptomatic cases and is 90.98 percent effective in preventing severe disease with a single injection, according to multinational interim analysis of the vaccine's late-stage human trials.

Experts called the results encouraging because the vaccine is one of the few requiring a single shot, is easy to store and is generally safe, even for the elderly. Having a potent one-shot vaccine also means more countries can carry out a wider, more affordable rollout strategy compared with those that require two shots and deep-freezing logistics, they added.

On Monday, Faisal Sultan, special assistant to the Pakistani prime minister on health, announced the interim results of CanSino's Ad5-nCoV adenoviral vector vaccine analyzed by an independent committee of experts.

In the Pakistani subset, efficacy in preventing symptomatic cases is 74.8 percent and 100 percent in preventing severe disease. The data included 30,000 participants and no serious safety concerns were reported, he said. The vaccine is also in phase-3 human trials in Russia, Mexico, Argentina and Chile.

"One vaccine, single visit and cheaper logistics, it has all those advantages," Sultan told Bloomberg on Tuesday. "The single shot is an important factor. Certainly, when you ask people to show up for a second shot three weeks later, people will not show up, forget or not care."

The Ad5-nCoV vaccine is jointly developed by researchers from CanSino Biologics and the Academy of Military Medical Sciences. It is the third vaccine candidate manufactured by Chinese firms to release phase-3 clinical results. The two others were inactivated vaccines produced by Sinovac and Sinopharm, and both have been approved for use in numerous countries.

A majority of the leading COVID-19 vaccine candidates, including those produced by Sinovac, Sinopharm, Pfizer, Novavax, Moderna, AstraZeneca and Russia's Gamaleya Center, require two injections with an interval of at least weeks. Some of these candidates also need to be kept in special freezers at a temperature of minus 70 C.

Single-shot CanSino vaccine also stands out for being easier to store

In comparison, CanSino's vaccine is effective with a single dose and can induce neutralizing antibodies against SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, as well as T-cell immune responses that target infected cells, according to phase-2 clinical trial results published in the medical journal The Lancet. The vaccine can be stored at between 2 to 8 C for months, making it easier for distribution and inoculation in developing countries.

In addition, phase-2 and 3 clinical trials of the Ad5-nCoV vaccine were conducted on volunteers age 18 and above, including many above the age of 60. The vaccine was found to be well tolerated and generally safe for the elderly, the journal said.

The other single-dose COVID-19 vaccine candidate in late stage clinical trials that released data is the Janssen vaccine by Johnson & Johnson. Like the CanSino vaccine, the Janssen vaccine uses a genetically modified adenovirus as a vehicle to carry an antigen from SARSCoV-2 into cells to induce an immune response.

It was reported to have a 66 percent efficacy rate against moderate and severe cases, along with 85 percent effectiveness overall in preventing severe disease.

Because adenoviral vector vaccines use a harmless common-cold causing pathogen as a transporter, body of people with preexisting immunity against the adenovirus may attack the vaccine's vector before it can play its role, thus hampering the immune responses, The Lancet said.

Zhu Tao, chief scientific officer at CanSino Biologics, said preexisting immunity against the adenovirus is not a critical issue that can make or break a vaccine as it can be overcome by administering a second booster shot.

"We have seen this solution works during clinical trials of our Ebola vaccine," he said. In 2017, the National Medical Products Administration approved CanSino's adenoviral vector vaccine against Ebola for commercial use.

A Shanghai-based immunologist who requested anonymity said adenoviral vector vaccines have been tested over three decades against numerous pathogens, including HIV, Ebola and tuberculosis. But it is still a relatively new technology with only a handful of vaccines currently in the market.

"Nevertheless, the result by CanSino's vaccine is very promising because it can theoretically inoculate double the number of people compared with a two-dose regimen," he said.

"Countries can choose to quickly roll out this vaccine to cover and protect a wide demographic, and consider administering booster shots to certain demographics in the future."

However, the expert noted that the vaccination alone is unlikely to stop the transmission of SARSCoV-2 since new mutated strains have been shown to make the current vaccines less effective. "Still, if less people are getting severely ill thanks to the vaccine, it is still a big win for our battle against COVID-19."

Classification

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Single-shot CanSino vaccine also stands out for being easier to store

DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (74%); CLINICAL TRIALS (73%); VIRUSES (73%); APPROVALS (72%); SAFETY, ACCIDENTS & DISASTERS (69%); PRIME MINISTERS (52%)

Company: ASTRAZENECA PLC (58%); PFIZER INC (58%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (52%)

Ticker: AZN (STO) (58%); AZN (NYSE) (58%); AZN (LSE) (58%); PFZ (LSE) (58%); PFE (NYSE) (58%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (58%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (58%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (58%); **VACCINES** (93%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); DRUG EFFICACY (78%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); IMMUNOLOGY (77%); CLINICAL TRIALS (73%)

Geographic: RUSSIAN FEDERATION (90%); ARGENTINA (79%); PAKISTAN (79%)

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[Chinese vaccines help boost global optimism](#)

China Daily

February 11, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 441 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-02-11 08:13

Hun Manet, a son of Cambodia's Prime Minister Hun Sen, receives a shot of the [COVID-19 vaccine](#) at Calmette hospital in Phnom Penh on Wednesday. [Photo/Agencies]

Chinese [vaccines](#) are bolstering optimism around the world while garnering a sterling reputation for their reliability as they become vital to the launch of [vaccination](#) programs from Europe to Latin America to Southeast Asia.

Hungary is set to receive its first shipment of Sinopharm doses by the end of the month, the British Daily Mail reported on Saturday.

The country, the first in the European Union to approve a Chinese [vaccine](#), has ordered enough supplies from [China's](#) Sinopharm to inoculate 2.5 million people.

The move came after Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban criticized the bloc's jab rollout for "progressing slowly."

As an EU candidate, Serbian President Aleksandar Vucic said on Tuesday the country expects to take one of the leading positions in Europe when it comes to the rate of [vaccination](#) against the [coronavirus](#), thanks mostly to Chinese and Russian [vaccines](#).

Vucic announced the arrival of an additional 500,000 doses of Chinese Sinopharm [vaccines](#).

The initial shipment in mid-January of a million Chinese [vaccines](#) has given Serbia a jump-start in the [vaccination](#) rollout in the Balkans and beyond.

"I am proud to say that this will ensure that Serbia takes the first or second position in Europe regarding the number of [vaccinated](#) people," said Vucic.

Republika Srpska, or RS, one of the two entities in Bosnia and Herzegovina, has also ordered [vaccines](#) from Chinese pharmaceutical firm Sinopharm, Minister of Health and Social Welfare of RS Alen Seranic said on Monday.

"Based on other countries' experiences where Chinese [vaccine](#) is already approved, we decided that we also need to acquire a certain number of [vaccines](#) from [China](#)," said Seranic.

Chinese vaccines help boost global optimism

For Latin American countries like Brazil, Chile and Peru, Chinese **vaccines** provided them a much-needed shot in the arm at a critical moment when a second wave of **coronavirus** outbreaks has ravaged the region.

Peru launched the first stage of its national **vaccination** campaign on Tuesday, using **vaccines** developed by Sinopharm to immunize healthcare workers.

The head of Intensive Care and Intermediate Care Service at the Arzobispo Loayza Hospital in Lima, Josef Vallejos Acevedo, said he was very pleased to have been among the first group of doctors to receive the **vaccine** at the institution.

"Very pleased, knowing that it marks a historic day in Peruvian medicine, especially in this preventive part in the fight against this disease that has hit us so hard," the specialist said.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

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Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (98%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); EUROPEAN UNION (90%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PRIME MINISTERS (78%); SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENTS (78%); VIRUSES (78%); APPROVALS (77%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (73%); SOCIETY, SOCIAL ASSISTANCE & LIFESTYLE (73%); PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS (72%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (71%); EUROPEAN UNION ACCESSION (69%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (68%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (68%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (91%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (91%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (91%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (91%); **VACCINES** (98%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (73%); HEALTH CARE (72%); PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS (72%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (68%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (68%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (63%)

Person: ALEKSANDAR VUCIC (79%); VIKTOR ORBAN (79%); HUN SEN (78%)

Geographic: PHNOM PENH, CAMBODIA (78%); LIMA, PERU (67%); **CHINA** (95%); EUROPE (94%); PERU (93%); SERBIA (93%); BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA (92%); CAMBODIA (91%); HUNGARY (91%); LATIN AMERICA (91%); ASIA (79%); BRAZIL (79%); CHILE (79%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (79%); SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (79%); UNITED KINGDOM (79%)

Chinese vaccines help boost global optimism

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[Why people believe in Chinese vaccines](#)

China Daily

February 18, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 926 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Jasna Plevnik | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-02-18 07:48

MA XUEJING/[CHINA](#) DAILY

Although [vaccination](#) against the novel [coronavirus](#) is on in full swing in many parts of the world, there is still a lack of effective global response and balanced [vaccine](#) distribution. We therefore need to keep our fingers crossed and hope [vaccines](#) will be used to serve the primary purpose of saving lives, and not be abused to win geopolitical and big-business races.

When the Pasteur Institute in France announced it was abandoning its clinical trials on [vaccines](#), national politicians called it a "national humiliation" for France. Which shows how a politically neutral issue of [vaccines](#) can turn into a question of state prestige and power, and affect international relations.

So, even if it may sound like a boring cliché, we should repeat billions of times: People's lives should be given priority irrespective of the competition among global powers - and among multinational corporations - for scientific and [vaccine](#) domination.

Make no mistake, people in no country want [vaccine](#) rivalry. People do not care which country the [vaccines](#) come from; their only concern is whether they are safe, effective and available. Monetary scientist Dubravko Radoševi, for example, has complete trust in Chinese-made [vaccines](#). "My trust is based on Chinese research in the field of medicine, especially virology, the institute in Wuhan is known for this, as well as the university and faculty of medicine in Wuhan," Radoševi said.

As for Serbia, it has [vaccinated](#) most of its population, more than many other countries in Europe. Serbian people can choose to take [vaccines](#) made by [China](#), Russia or the United States. But Serbia has purchased most of the [vaccines](#), 1.1 million doses, from Chinese company Sinofarm, while US and Russian [vaccines](#) together make up 7 percent of the total.

Many Serbs living in European Union countries intend to return to Serbia, as do many from neighbouring countries, to get [vaccinated](#) because [vaccination](#) rates in EU member states are relatively low because of slow [vaccine](#) supply by US company Pfizer and British-Swiss firm AstraZeneca.

Why people believe in Chinese vaccines

Perhaps inspired by Serbia's openness to all kinds of vaccines, German Chancellor Angela Merkel said Germany is considering buying Chinese vaccines to boost its sluggish vaccination program. And while Turkey has given the green light to Sinovac vaccines for emergency use, Hungary became the first EU country to approve vaccines from China. In fact, Hungarian Prime Minister Victor Orban said he trusts the Chinese vaccine the most.

However, some European media outlets have not stopped furthering some major powers' geopolitical and ideological game of blaming China for the spread of the virus and doubting the efficacy of Chinese-made vaccines.

Vaccines should be viewed only from the efficacy and safety point of view; their country of origin should not cloud judgment. Decoupling vaccines from science and human health will make the world an even more vulnerable place than what it was at the peak of the pandemic last year.

Many see the 27-member EU's feud with AstraZeneca over vaccine supply as a weakness of European institutions. Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia have asked the European Commission to pressure Pfizer-BioNTech to swiftly supply the required number of vaccine doses. And Germany and Switzerland have challenged the efficiency of AstraZeneca, and the German minister of finance criticized the European Commission president for her incompetence in matters of vaccine supply.

The EU has the capability to develop and make new and more vaccines than what it is doing now. But at present, China appears strong on the global vaccine frontline.

Many in Europe consider the Chinese government's prevention and control measures as the global standard for containing the virus, and appreciate its medical aid to other countries.

China's efforts and policies to strengthen the global fight against the pandemic, by declaring Chinese-made vaccines global public goods have narrowed the space for a small group of rich countries to buy most of the vaccines. China has promised to provide tens of millions doses of COVID-19 vaccines for low-and middle-income countries this year under the framework of COVAX, which is backed by the World Health Organization. And accordingly, Chinese pharmaceutical companies have increased the production of vaccines.

Moreover, Chinese intellectual forces have helped increase trust in China's vaccines in many European countries. The Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the Development and Research Center of the State Council and its global network SiLKS, and other organizations have organized video conferences on pandemic prevention and control with host countries' cooperation in innumerable places around the world.

Daily engagement of "17+1" (17 Central and Eastern European countries plus China) think tanks to provide information on the pandemic and global prevention and control measures has helped people in this part of Europe to better understand the global public health crisis.

We cannot contain the pandemic if the vaccine race among states, and among states and vaccine manufacturers, does not stop and all the parties start working together to improve global health. So we hope the US soon reconnects with China and the EU to reach a consensus on vaccine manufacturing and supply, so as to save human lives.

The author is president of the Goeconomic Forum Croatia. The views don't necessarily reflect those of China Daily.

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Why people believe in Chinese vaccines

Journal Code: 1493

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Company: PFIZER INC (58%); ASTRAZENECA PLC (54%)

Ticker: PFZ (LSE) (58%); PFE (NYSE) (58%); AZN (STO) (54%); AZN (NYSE) (54%); AZN (LSE) (54%)

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (58%); NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (58%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (58%); **VACCINES** (96%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (78%); DRUG EFFICACY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (75%)

Person: ANGELA MERKEL (79%)

Geographic: CENTRAL **CHINA** (92%); **CHINA** (96%); SERBIA (94%); EUROPE (92%); HUNGARY (92%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (91%); FRANCE (91%); GERMANY (90%); UNITED STATES (79%)

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[China promotes global vaccine equity](#)

China Daily

February 19, 2021 Friday

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Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHANG YUNBI and WANG XIAODONG | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-02-19 07:37

A staff member checks tags on prefilled syringes of inactivated [COVID-19 vaccine](#) at packing line of Sinovac Life Sciences Co., Ltd. in Beijing, March 23, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Nation uses its strength in production chains to help boost capacity, FM says

[China](#) is contributing its fair share to help ease the global shortfall in [COVID-19 vaccines](#) as it expands assistance to countries in dire need, advances [vaccine](#)-related cooperation with eligible partners, boosts [vaccine](#) exports and gears up production.

Concerns are lingering globally about the widening gap between immunity and development around the world as high-income nations acquire more doses of [vaccine](#) than poorer countries, observers and international health agencies have warned.

[China](#) has offered [COVID-19 vaccine](#) assistance to 53 developing countries at their request, and it has exported or is exporting [vaccines](#) to 22 nations, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi said.

The nation has also been using its strength in production chains to help other countries manufacture [vaccines](#) in [China](#) or locally in order to boost global production capacity, Wang said on Wednesday via video link at a United Nations Security Council open briefing on ensuring equitable access to [vaccines](#).

During the Spring Festival holiday, [China](#) delivered [vaccine](#) shipments to seven countries.

Leaders of countries such as Hungary greeted the shipments' arrival at airports and expressed heartfelt thanks to [China](#), Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Hua Chunying said at a daily news conference in Beijing on Thursday.

[China](#) has never sought geopolitical advantage in carrying out international cooperation on [COVID-19 vaccines](#), never calculated any economic gains and never attached any political conditions, Wang said.

But countries continue to face "deficits" in [vaccine](#) production capacity and global distribution, Wang warned.

China promotes global vaccine equity

He said all parties should join hands to oppose nationalistic vaccine-related moves, promote fair distribution of vaccines, and in particular, make them accessible and affordable for developing countries, including those in conflicts.

"We must ensure that no country in need of the vaccine is left behind and no individual waiting for vaccination is neglected," Wang said.

As of Thursday, the coronavirus had infected more than 109 million people globally and killed over 2.4 million of them, according to the World Health Organization.

UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, who also attended the virtual meeting, said vaccine equity is the biggest moral test before the global community and 130 countries have yet to receive a single dose of vaccine.

Major producers of COVID-19 vaccines in China are working around the clock to increase supply to meet global needs.

The currently available vaccines made by China cost less than others and can be preserved safely at higher temperatures, which makes them more accessible to developing countries, experts and industry insiders said.

Classification

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Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (96%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (89%); UNITED NATIONS (87%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (78%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (78%); GLOBALIZATION (78%); TALKS & MEETINGS (78%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (76%); INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (75%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); VIRUSES (73%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (72%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (71%); VIDEO CONFERENCING (71%); ECONOMIC CONDITIONS (70%); CORONAVIRUSES (68%); TRENDS & EVENTS (65%)

Industry: VACCINES (96%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); VIDEO CONFERENCING (71%)

Person: ANTONIO GUTERRES (69%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (74%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (89%); CHINA (99%)

Load-Date: February 19, 2021

End of Document

[Hong Kong gets 1st batch of 1m vaccines](#)

China Daily

February 20, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 519 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By CHEN ZIMO | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-02-20 07:03

A staff member checks tags on prefilled syringes of inactivated [COVID-19 vaccine](#) at packing line of Sinovac Life Sciences Co, Ltd in Beijing, March 23, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Another major Sinovac round to be provided to the city by end February

Hong Kong's population will be getting [vaccinated](#) soon as the first million doses of [COVID-19 vaccine](#), produced by Sinovac Biotech, arrived in the special administrative region from Beijing on Friday.

Receiving the [vaccines](#) at Hong Kong International Airport, Secretary for the Civil Service Patrick Nip Tak-kuen and Secretary for Food and Health Sophia Chan Siu-chee appealed to local residents to get [vaccinated](#) early to protect themselves and others.

Qiu Hong, deputy director of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR, said the domestically developed [coronavirus vaccine](#) fully demonstrates the care and support of the central government for Hong Kong.

Members of five priority groups, who are considered vulnerable or easily exposed to the virus, may make an appointment for the [vaccine](#) via an online booking system beginning on Tuesday. Inoculations will start on Friday at five community [vaccination](#) centers and the Hospital Authority's 18 general outpatient clinics.

Stanley Chaing Chi-wai, chairman of Lok Ma Chau [China](#)-Hong Kong Freight Association, said he would register for the [vaccine](#) at the earliest opportunity.

Cross-boundary transport drivers and border control officers are among the five priority groups. Priority will also be accorded to healthcare workers, those aged 60 and over and public service providers such as cleaners and police officers. It is estimated that 2.4 million Hong Kong residents fall into priority categories.

Chaing called on cross-boundary service providers to get [vaccinated](#) early. There are about 12,000 cross-boundary drivers in Hong Kong, he said.

Although the time needed for inoculations may affect the work of some drivers, he said these were "necessary sacrifices" to enable the sector to resume its effective and safe operation.

Hong Kong gets 1st batch of 1m vaccines

Chaing also hoped that after workers in the cross-border transport industry are **vaccinated**, some Chinese mainland cities would relax restrictions on Hong Kong transport workers. Some cities currently do not allow Hong Kong drivers to enter urban areas to load and unload goods.

In a statement on Thursday, the Hong Kong Federation of Education Workers called on the HKSAR government to include teachers in **vaccination** priority groups so that schools can safely resume in-person classes.

Hong Kong schools have suspended on-site classes three times in the past year in response to **COVID-19** outbreaks in the community. After the Lunar New Year holiday, only one-third of total students from each school are allowed to return to campuses, and only on a half-day basis.

Another 1 million doses of the Fosun Pharma/BioNTech **vaccine** will arrive in Hong Kong by the end of February and will be provided in another 24 community centers.

Hong Kong reported 13 new **COVID-19** infections, including 12 locally transmitted ones, on Friday.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (98%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION EMPLOYEES (89%); CHINESE NEW YEAR (79%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (78%); VIRUSES (77%); POPULATION SIZE (76%); CIVIL SERVICES (75%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (74%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (74%); BORDER CONTROL (73%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (73%); BIOLOGICS MFG (72%); TERRITORIAL & NATIONAL BORDERS (65%); HOLIDAYS & OBSERVANCES (60%); STUDENTS & STUDENT LIFE (60%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (57%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (57%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (57%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (57%); **VACCINES** (98%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (75%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (74%); BIOLOGICS MFG (72%); AIRPORTS (70%); TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING (69%); CLINICS & OUTPATIENT SERVICES (65%); HEALTH CARE (65%); HOSPITALS (65%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (92%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); **CHINA** (96%); HONG KONG (96%)

Load-Date: February 20, 2021

Hong Kong gets 1st batch of 1m vaccines

End of Document

[Protecting world through Chinese vaccines](#)

China Daily

February 22, 2021 Monday

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Length: 583 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ZHENG YIRAN | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-02-22 09:22

An elderly woman in Santiago, Chile, receives CoronaVac made by [China](#)'s Sinovac Biotech Ltd. Chile started administering [vaccines](#) on Feb 3, including nearly 4 million doses received from [China](#). [Photo/Xinhua]

Surging export orders show [China](#)'s pharma products are trusted overseas

At Sinovac Biotech Ltd's base in Daxing district of Beijing, employees are busy manufacturing CoronaVac, the inactivated [COVID-19 vaccine](#), in bulk.

From cell culture to packaging, a jab can be produced in just 48 days. Now the company churns out about 400,000 doses a day.

"The yearly output of our first production line has reached 500 million doses. Our second production line started operations this month, enabling the company to attain capacity to produce 1 billion doses of [vaccine](#) every year," said Yin Weidong, chairman of Nasdaq-listed Sinovac.

He said: "Ever since our first production line started operations in August, the machines ran almost 24 hours a day. Our employees worked round the clock in three shifts to meet the surging demand for [vaccine](#)."

Currently, while ensuring adequate supplies of [vaccine](#) for the domestic market, the company is exporting some quantities to countries like Brazil, Turkey, Indonesia and Chile.

On Jan 20, the Public Health Institute of Chile, called the ISP locally, approved the emergency use of Sinovac's [COVID-19 vaccine](#). Two batches of nearly 4 million [vaccine](#) doses were delivered to the country on Jan 28 and Jan 31. According to the local government, Chile started large-scale [vaccination](#) on Feb 3.

Similarly, the public health authorities of Brazil, Turkey and Indonesia also approved the emergency use of Sinovac's [COVID-19 vaccine](#).

Pearson Liu, director of brand management and public relations of Sinovac, said packaged [vaccines](#) will be stored in cold-chain boxes and delivered to the airports by cold-chain trucks.

Protecting world through Chinese vaccines

To ensure the safety of international vaccine delivery, Sinovac cooperated with Envirotainer, the world's largest temperature-controlled container and logistics provider, to deliver vaccines to destination countries. A chip is installed inside the containers, to track and manage vaccine storage temperature throughout the whole shipping process.

"The storage temperature for our vaccine is between 2 C and 8 C, which means the product needn't remelt and can be used directly," Liu said.

He said that to save on packaging and delivery costs, Sinovac exports semifinished jobs to some countries, making the importing countries fill and repackage the vaccines themselves.

In such a situation, Sinovac helps build local filling and packaging lines in the countries, to improve the production capacity and efficiency.

Data from the World Health Organization showed that currently, there were 235 vaccine candidates in the world, and 63 of them had entered the clinical trial phase. The vaccine candidates, such as the messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) vaccine developed by US-based Pfizer and the recombination vaccine developed by UK-based AstraZeneca, had received orders for more than 1 billion doses overseas.

China has 15 vaccine candidates entering clinical trials, with five of them already in third-stage clinical tests. Among the five candidates, the vaccines produced by Sinovac and China National Pharmaceutical Group (Sinopharm) had been approved for emergency use by more than 16 countries. The two Chinese companies received related orders and have been shipping the vaccines in an orderly manner.

Classification

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Publication-Type: Newspaper

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Subject: VACCINES (97%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (90%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (89%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (89%); EXPORT TRADE (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); PRODUCT PACKAGING (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (88%); IMPORT TRADE (78%); SAFETY (78%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); APPROVALS (70%); BRANDING (70%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (68%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (65%); REGIONAL & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (63%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (50%)

Company: SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (93%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (93%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (93%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (93%); VACCINES (97%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PRODUCT PACKAGING (89%); DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS (78%); MANUFACTURING (78%);

Protecting world through Chinese vaccines

PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (73%);
BRANDING (70%)

Geographic: SANTIAGO, CHILE (73%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA**
(95%); CHILE (94%); INDONESIA (92%)

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[Virus fight will end only after universal vaccination](#)

China Daily

February 23, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 423 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-02-23 07:23

An elderly woman in Santiago, Chile, receives CoronaVac made by [China](#)'s Sinovac Biotech Ltd. Chile started administering [vaccines](#) on Feb 3, including nearly 4 million doses received from [China](#). [Photo/Xinhua]

How to deal with the challenge to global public health and promote global cooperation in the fight against the novel [coronavirus](#) were high on the agenda of the Munich Security Conference on Friday.

As many countries are promoting [vaccine](#) research and development and production, the issues of equitable distribution of [vaccines](#) and mass [vaccination](#) have drawn extensive attention.

In his speech, United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres pointed out that [vaccine](#) equity poses the greatest moral test to the international community. It is reported that up to 10 countries have [vaccinated](#) 75 percent of their populations, while more than 130 countries have not received any [vaccine](#) yet.

At a time when the outbreak poses the most serious global challenge, whether the UN and the World Health Organization can coordinate with the relevant parties, promote the standardization of [vaccine](#) production, distribution and new drug research, and provide the world, especially developing countries, with help, requires not only the solidarity of all countries, but also for enterprises with technology, industrial and logistics capability to develop and implement global [vaccination](#) programs.

The WHO-led COVAX, a global initiative aimed at equitable access to [vaccines](#), is expected to deliver at least 2 billion doses of safe and effective [vaccines](#) globally by the end of 2021. [China](#) joined the initiative in October and has taken the lead in hastening the global development, production of and equitable access to [vaccines](#). In early February, [China](#) said it had decided to provide COVAX with 10 million doses of domestically manufactured [vaccines](#).

[China](#) has so far provided [vaccine](#) assistance to 53 developing countries and exported or is exporting [vaccines](#) to 22 countries. More than 40 countries have sought to import Chinese [vaccines](#) and the leaders of several countries have publicly been inoculated with them.

The global fight against the epidemic is a long-term project. No country can rest easy until universal inoculation is realized. The international community should further explore ways of deepening cooperation in [vaccine](#) research

Virus fight will end only after universal vaccination

and development, production, distribution and transportation, and, in particular, reach a consensus on providing **vaccine** assistance to developing countries.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (91%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (90%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (89%); EXPORT TRADE (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (89%); MEDICAL RESEARCH (89%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (89%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (78%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (78%); VIRUSES (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (76%); COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (76%); IMPORT TRADE (76%); INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (75%); UNITED NATIONS (74%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (74%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (73%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG IMPORTS (72%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (69%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (91%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (91%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (91%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (91%); **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (91%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (73%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG IMPORTS (72%)

Person: ANTONIO GUTERRES (71%)

Geographic: SANTIAGO, CHILE (73%); **CHINA** (95%); CHILE (90%)

Load-Date: February 23, 2021

[China's vaccine initiative strengthens global fight against virus](#)

China Daily

February 24, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 1133 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Andy Heng | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-02-24 07:05

SHI YU/[CHINA](#) DAILY

As a child I was always puzzled by the Chinese concept of nei (internal) and wai (external). We came from a humble background, meaning food was not always abundantly available at home. Yet whenever an occasion arose - a festival or a knock on the door by a neighbor or distant relative - mom managed to concoct some dishes. This was especially the case during Spring Festival, when people enjoy the family reunion dinner, the best meal of the year.

We kids would always complain about mom favoring non-family members with food. Giving one dish away meant one less for us. To which, mom would explain the need to balance nei and wai, often by doing good deeds. We felt that mom was doing this to give "face" to dad and, if we continued protesting, mom would add: "One day you will understand the true meaning of being a good neighbor."

Reflections on good neighbor

Reflecting on being a good neighbor, I came across four articles on [China](#)'s evolving international [vaccine](#) assistance initiative prior to the Chinese Lunar New Year, each from a different perspective. The first, on the front page of [China](#) Daily's Feb 9 edition, features a small photograph of Peruvian President Francisco Sagasti welcoming Chinese pharmaceutical company Sinopharm's [COVID-19 vaccines](#) in Peru's capital of Lima.

The second, on the cover page of Guangzhou Daily, describes [China](#)'s efforts to supply [vaccines](#) to 53 developing countries, highlighting [China](#)'s participation in and contribution of 10 million doses of [vaccines](#) to the World's Health Organization-led COVAX program.

"Soft diplomacy paying off for [China](#) in Europe" is the headline of the third article in Hong Kong-based South [China](#) Morning Post that, among other things, praises [China](#)'s assistance to Hungary and Serbia.

The fourth, an article in Singapore-based Straits Times, has a catchy headline, "[China](#) unlikely to meet 50 million [COVID-19 vaccination](#) before CNY" and describes [China](#)'s struggle to meet the internal demand for [vaccines](#) while extending help to other countries before the Chinese New Year.

China's vaccine initiative strengthens global fight against virus

As an expat living in **China** for 15 years with children at home, I could see the four articles weaving around the fascinating concept of nei and wai.

Balancing internal and external demands, especially due to limited resources, is never an easy task. To begin with, **China** is balancing nei and wai in its **vaccine** initiative, and gauging from news from the Americas to Europe, **China** is not alone in this delicate endeavor.

While some of my Beijing-based colleagues have received **COVID-19 vaccine** jabs, those in Guangzhou and Shanghai are yet to be **vaccinated**. We would do well to wait patiently for our turn, as Chinese authorities are on top of the **vaccine** rollout program.

The strict pandemic prevention and control measures including wearing of face masks, maintaining social distancing in public places, and nationwide quick response (QR) code-based tracking system have helped **China** to largely contain the novel **coronavirus** within the country and focus on **vaccine** research, development and production. A need-based **vaccine** rollout, which balances all critical factors, is, in fact, the best way to defeat the virus.

True, sharing a scarce resource with a neighbor - food or **vaccine** - means one less for ourselves. But hoarding, whether food or medicines, for domestic use is not the way to deal with a crisis. To borrow a catchphrase from American educator and leadership authority Stephen Covey, hoarding stems from scarcity. And since **vaccines**, like food, are used to save and build lives, they should be given to those who need them most.

In order to contain the spread of a pandemic, countries may have to impose strict measures including lockdowns - the tighter the lockdown the better the outcome. Some countries and cities that half-heartedly imposed lockdowns have seen their healthcare systems being overwhelmed by rising cases, and second and third waves of infections, spreading fear in their neighborhood.

On the other hand, countries that imposed strict prevention and control measures and helped other countries in their fight against the virus have raised hopes that the virus will be contained sooner rather than later. The more one helps one's neighbor, the safer the entire neighborhood will become.

No nation can feel safe until all nations are safe

Of course, not every country can develop its own **vaccines**. For those that cannot do so, the only option is to source the **vaccines** from the international market. But since not all countries can afford to purchase the highly priced **COVID-19 vaccines**, less-developed and poor countries will suffer more. However, that does not make rich countries safer, because until all countries are free of the virus, no single country can feel safe.

While we often laud corporations and individuals, such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, which partly or fully fund **vaccination** or other medical programs, we seldom give credit to countries that help other countries to overcome medical or other emergencies.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, whether that friend is an individual, a corporation or a country. Adam Smith, the father of modern economics, said the mercantilist approach to the economy is a sure formula to "beggar thy neighbor", something a responsible society must avoid. So prosper with your neighbor or help your neighbor to prosper should be the way forward in the Year of the Ox, for **China** as well as other countries.

'What we do today echoes in eternity'

This is a cathartic moment in human history - a time when the novel **coronavirus** has infected more than 111 million people and claimed over 2.46 million lives. So we need to make decisions responsibly on what to do and what not to do or say - and we owe it to our children to save lives and create a better neighborhood and a better world. As the fictional character of General Maximus Decimus Meridius says in the Gladiator: "What we do today echoes in eternity."

China's vaccine initiative strengthens global fight against virus

Looking back, I can better appreciate my mom's efforts against all odds to balance nei and wai. Due to the **COVID-19** travel restrictions, my family celebrated the Lunar New Year in three different countries this year. Yet all of us vowed to help people in need in the best way we could, and a good way to start that is offering food and medicines to others.

As my mom says at the dinner table, "it is more blessed to give than to receive". Let's hope the Year of the Ox augurs well for all with more supplies of food and **vaccines**.

The author is the general manager of a foreign bank in Guangzhou. The views don't necessarily reflect those of **China** Daily.

If you have a specific expertise and would like to contribute to **China** Daily, please contact us at opinion@chinadaily.com.cn, and comment@chinadaily.com.cn

Classification

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Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (92%); FAMILY (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); CHINESE NEW YEAR (89%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); FESTIVALS (76%); HOLIDAYS & OBSERVANCES (76%); TRENDS & EVENTS (76%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (74%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (69%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (54%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (54%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (54%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (54%); **VACCINES** (92%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); FESTIVALS (76%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (73%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (64%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (50%)

Person: FRANCISCO SAGASTI (69%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (79%); GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (74%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); LIMA, PERU (54%); EAST **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); SOUTH **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (98%); EUROPE (90%); PERU (86%); HONG KONG (79%); SERBIA (79%); HUNGARY (73%); SINGAPORE (72%)

Load-Date: February 24, 2021

[Nation's rapid response gives vaccine makers head start](#)

China Daily

February 25, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 677 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By WANG XIAODONG | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-02-25 07:27

A container with Sinovac [coronavirus](#) disease ([COVID-19](#)) [vaccines](#) is seen after it was unloaded from a plane at Bangkok's Suvarnabhumi International Airport, in Bangkok, Thailand on Feb 24, 2021. [Photo/Agencies]

When Wu Guizhen and her colleagues at the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention in Beijing received their first sample of an unknown virus on Jan 2, 2020, they rushed to identify it.

The sample had been collected from a pneumonia patient in Wuhan, Hubei province.

"It's similar to when you cannot see the enemy during a war if you cannot get a clear picture of a virus when fighting an infectious disease," said Wu, chief biosafety expert at the [China](#) CDC.

In the initial days of the [COVID-19](#) outbreak, when the disease was referred to as "pneumonia caused by unknown causes", Wu and other virologists at the [China](#) CDC's National Institute for Viral Disease Control and Prevention had never been busier. The virologists worked around the clock to analyze the sample using the latest technology. Some of them slept at their workplace for days, she said.

In less than a week, on Jan 7, [China](#) CDC researchers successfully isolated a new [coronavirus](#) from the sample.

The next day, a team of experts from the National Health Commission gave initial confirmation that the novel [coronavirus](#) was the cause of the epidemic in Wuhan. The following day, [China](#) shared the information with the World Health Organization.

"Preliminary identification of a novel virus in a short period of time is a notable achievement," the WHO said in a statement on Jan 9. "The preliminary determination of a novel virus will assist authorities in other countries to conduct disease detection and response."

Meanwhile, the [China](#) CDC began releasing data on the virus, and the genome sequence of the virus was made available for global access through the Global Initiative on Sharing All Influenza Data on Jan 10, Wu said.

In the following days, two other Chinese institutes, the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, also released data on the virus' genome sequence to the platform for global sharing, she said.

Nation's rapid response gives vaccine makers head start

The prompt release of information on the novel **coronavirus** greatly facilitated research and development of **COVID-19 vaccines** across the world, which has made "the miracle" of market approval of **vaccines** possible within one year of the disease being identified, Wu said.

"Following the release of the genome sequence, all countries were able to produce testing kits for the virus, or research and develop **vaccines**," Wu said. "It also laid the foundation for research in tracing the virus' origin, monitoring its mutation trends and figuring out how the virus causes sickness."

Information shared

For example, development of BNT162b2, one of the first **COVID-19 vaccines** available for use, began early on. The RNA **vaccine** was developed by pharmaceutical giant Pfizer and German company BioNTech and approved for emergency use in the United Kingdom in December.

"The development of BNT162b2 was initiated on Jan 10, 2020, when the SARS-CoV-2 genetic sequence was released by the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention and disseminated globally by the GISAID initiative," said a paper published in the New England Journal of Medicine in December.

Wu said "information-sharing is a major contribution **China** has made to the global fight against the **COVID-19** pandemic". She added that such sharing, including origin-tracing, with the WHO and the international community, began at the start of the pandemic.

Wu Zunyou, chief epidemiologist at **China** CDC, said in an earlier interview with **China** Daily that **China**'s quick identification of the pathogen and development of testing kits played an important role in the rapid containment of the epidemic in **China**.

The global sharing of the genome sequence also greatly contributed to the worldwide fight against the pandemic. "We did not apply for patents for the research and instead made it free for the public good of all," Wu said.

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Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VIRUSES (93%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (91%); PUBLIC HEALTH (91%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); MICROBIOLOGY (90%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); VIROLOGY (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); INFLUENZA (78%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (78%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (78%); PNEUMONIA (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); RESPIRATORY DISORDERS & INJURIES (78%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (72%); APPROVALS (71%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (50%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (90%); VIROLOGY (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); AIRPORTS (72%)

Nation's rapid response gives vaccine makers head start

Geographic: BANGKOK, THAILAND (92%); WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (92%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (92%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA** (96%); THAILAND (78%)

Load-Date: February 25, 2021

End of Document

[Ghana first to get jabs from COVAX](#)

China Daily

February 25, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 414 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By EARLE GALE in London | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-02-25 08:56

A man displays a vial AstraZeneca's COVISHIELD [vaccine](#) as the country receives its first batch of [coronavirus](#) disease ([COVID-19](#)) [vaccines](#) under COVAX scheme, in Accra, Ghana on Feb 24, 2021. [Photo/Agencies]

Ghana on Wednesday became the first country to receive a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) under a World Health Organization-led initiative to ensure the equitable distribution of supplies.

The initiative, known as COVAX, accepts donations of cash and [vaccines](#) from nations that have bought or produced jabs, and redistributes inoculations to countries that would otherwise struggle to secure them.

As an aircraft carrying 600,000 doses of the AstraZeneca and Oxford [vaccine](#) produced by the Serum Institute of India landed in Ghana's capital, Accra, the WHO said [vaccinating](#) everyone is not only fair but the best way to protect the planet.

"These 600,000 COVAX [vaccines](#) are part of an initial tranche of deliveries ... which represent part of the first wave of COVID [vaccines](#) headed to several low-and middle-income countries," the WHO said in a joint statement with the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, or UNICEF.

Momentous occasion

Reuters news agency quoted Anne-Claire Dufay, from UNICEF Ghana, and Francis Kasolo, the WHO's representative there, as saying: "This is a momentous occasion, as the arrival of the [COVID-19 vaccines](#) into Ghana is critical in bringing the pandemic to an end."

The WHO has repeatedly said rich nations must do all they can to share [vaccines](#) with poorer nations to avoid the pandemic continuing to rage in parts of the world where dangerous new variants could subsequently develop. COVAX hopes to deliver 2.3 billion doses by the end of the year, including 1.8 billion at no cost, and [vaccinate](#) 20 percent of the populations of the world's poorer nations by year-end.

Reuters said the African Union is also intervening on behalf of its 55 member-nations, and hopes the continent of 1.3 billion will have [vaccinated](#) 60 percent of its population in three years.

[China](#) has donated doses of its Sinopharm [vaccine](#) to many developing countries.

Ghana first to get jabs from COVAX

Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, the WHO's director-general, said nations need to do more.

COVAX has accumulated 330 million doses for 145 countries and raised \$6 billion to purchase jabs.

The Guardian newspaper reported 100,000 doses are on the way to the Maldives, and jabs will soon roll out in Ivory Coast and the island nation of Sao Tome and Principe.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (98%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (91%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); UNITED NATIONS (90%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS (76%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (72%); VIRUSES (72%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (71%); LOW INCOME PERSONS (66%)

Company: ASTRAZENECA PLC (84%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (51%)

Ticker: AZN (STO) (84%); AZN (NYSE) (84%); AZN (LSE) (84%)

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (84%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (84%); NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (51%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (51%); **VACCINES** (98%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); PRESS AGENCY RELEASES (71%)

Geographic: ACCRA, GHANA (88%); LONDON, ENGLAND (58%); GHANA (93%); AFRICA (79%); COTE D'IVOIRE (79%); SAO TOME & PRINCIPE (79%); MALDIVES (71%)

Load-Date: February 25, 2021

[Thailand welcomes first batch of Sinovac](#)

China Daily

February 25, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 627 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By YANG HAN and PRIME SARMIENTO in Hong Kong | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-02-25 07:40

Thai Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha shows the Sinovac [COVID-19 vaccine](#) at Suvarnabhumi Airport in Bangkok, Thailand, Feb 24, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

Thailand welcomed the arrival of a Chinese-developed [COVID-19 vaccine](#) on Wednesday, when neighboring Malaysia began mass [vaccinations](#).

In Bangkok, authorities took possession of 200,000 doses of a [vaccine](#) from Sinovac Biotech, putting the country on course to kick off a national inoculation campaign.

Sinovac [vaccine](#) could prove "a big hand to help Thailand" in its fight against [COVID-19](#), "especially in the areas with high transmission", said Thira Woratanarat, associate professor in the Department of Preventive and Social Medicine at Bangkok-based Chulalongkorn University.

Thira noted that Thailand has been overwhelmed with a second wave of infections, with the problem worsened by delayed planning and negotiations with [vaccine](#) manufacturers.

Taweessin Visanuyothin, spokesperson for the Thai government's Center for [COVID-19](#) Situation Administration, said on Tuesday the 200,000 doses, excluding 16,300 to be stored in reserve, will be sent to 13 provinces with high infections rates and are economically significant.

Thai Prime Minister Prayut Chan-o-cha and Chinese Embassy official Yang Xin attend the handover ceremony of the first batch of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) that Thailand ordered from [China](#)'s Sinovac Biotech at Suvarnabhumi Airport in Bangkok, Thailand, Feb 24, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

The first group of people to get [vaccinated](#) includes medical workers, those in close contact with [COVID-19](#) patients and people with certain chronic illnesses, and those aged 60 years or older, Xinhua reported.

Tang Zhimin, director of [China](#) ASEAN Studies in the Bangkok-based Panyapiwat Institute of Management, said the shipment of Sinovac's [vaccine](#) is "a great move" for Thailand to jump start [vaccinations](#) and catch up with neighbors from the Association of Southeast Asian Nations that had already gotten off their campaigns.

Thailand welcomes first batch of Sinovac

"With Sinovac in its list of suppliers, Thailand is in a better bargaining position in the global scramble for the **vaccines** in short supply," said Tang.

When markets return to normal operating hours, the government discount packages to stimulate consumption will have a bigger multiplier effect. This would in turn boost business optimism and hopefully attract a new round of investments, said Tang.

Three-phase program

Separately, three days after the first shipment of the Pfizer-BioNTech **COVID-19 vaccine** arrived in the capital city of Kuala Lumpur, the Malaysian government started rolling out its three-phase immunization program.

Prime Minister Muhyiddin Yassin launched the country's inoculation drive by getting the first dose of the **vaccine** at the local health office. It was televised live by public broadcaster Radio Televisyen Malaysia.

Over 500,000 frontliners are expected to get **vaccinated** during the first phase which will last until April. More **vaccines** from **China** are expected to be delivered in days.

Leow Chuan Yee, senior lecturer at the Institute for Research in Molecular Medicine in Universiti Sains Malaysia, said public health data have shown a national immunization campaign has led to a drop in hospital admissions and reduced the risk of contracting a serious illness.

"The hope is for the **vaccine** to improve (the economic) condition (of Malaysians)," said Serina Abdul Rahman, visiting fellow at the ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute in Singapore.

Serina said that the program might also lead to a reopening in borders, and allowing more sectors to recover. However, "the **vaccine** is not fail safe and there is the possibility of rising numbers of infections even if (more) are getting **vaccinated**."

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (92%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PRIME MINISTERS (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); ASEAN COUNTRIES (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (77%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (77%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (77%); BUSINESS EDUCATION (74%); BIOLOGICS MFG (72%); DRUG SHORTAGES (72%); COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS (69%); CHRONIC DISEASES (68%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (68%); EMBASSIES & CONSULATES (65%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (63%); CONSUMPTION (60%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (60%)

Company: PFIZER INC (58%); SINOVA BIOTECH LTD (57%)

Ticker: PFZ (LSE) (58%); PFE (NYSE) (58%); SVA (NASDAQ) (57%)

Thailand welcomes first batch of Sinovac

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (58%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (58%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (58%); **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (77%); MANUFACTURING (76%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (75%); BIOLOGICS MFG (72%); DRUG SHORTAGES (72%); COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS (69%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (68%); BROADCASTING INDUSTRY (62%); PUBLIC TELEVISION (62%); PUBLIC BROADCASTING (60%)

Person: PRAYUT CHAN-O-CHA (92%); TAN SRI MUHYIDDIN YASSIN (79%)

Geographic: BANGKOK, THAILAND (94%); KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA (77%); **CHINA** (95%); THAILAND (94%); MALAYSIA (93%); ASIA (79%); HONG KONG (79%); SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (79%)

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End of Document

[Global reach of China vaccines hailed](#)

China Daily

February 25, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 679 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-02-25 09:54

A dose of the Sinopharm [vaccine](#) is administered to a man at the health ministry in Dakar, Senegal, on Tuesday.
LEO CORREA/ASSOCIATED PRESS

Deliveries making a difference, experts say, especially with aid to nations in need

GENEVA - [China's](#) [vaccines](#) have been making a crucial contribution to the global [COVID-19](#) response as an ever-increasing number of countries receive the vital supplies - much of them donated, experts said.

Rasmus Bech Hansen, head of British research firm Airfinity, said [China's](#) role in the production and distribution of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) has been significant.

Developing countries have been struggling in the [vaccine](#) rollout due to their limited capacity to store supplies at ultralow temperatures, and one advantage of the Chinese [vaccines](#) is that they require less cold storage, he said.

"They are easier to distribute, easier to contain. Especially for middle - and low-income countries they play a significant role and I would expect that going forward," Hansen said.

[China](#) has pledged to continue to provide [COVID-19 vaccines](#) to other countries, especially the developing ones, and reiterated its commitment to making them a global public good.

The country supported its companies in conducting joint research and production of [vaccines](#) with foreign partners. It has exported its Sinopharm and Sinovac [vaccines](#) to countries including the United Arab Emirates, Morocco, Turkey and Chile.

Among the most recent recipients is the Dominican Republic, where authorities in the Caribbean nation on Tuesday night received a shipment of the Sinovac [vaccine](#).

The cargo was received at the airport in the capital by a delegation headed by Vice-President Raquel Pena.

"The arrival of this important batch of [vaccines](#) against [COVID-19](#) will strengthen the already started national [vaccination](#) plan, and thus bring peace, hope and tranquillity to the Dominican family," said Pena.

Global reach of China vaccines hailed

Also on Tuesday, Egypt has received 300,000 doses of the Sinopharm vaccine donated by China, the country's health ministry said.

In Europe, officials in Hungary are urging people to trust in the vaccines already approved by the country ahead of a planned rollout on Wednesday of the Sinopharm vaccine.

About 275,000 people will receive the Chinese shot this week, said State Secretary Istvan Gyorgy. "Every vaccine available in Hungary is safe and able to provide protection against virus infection."

Hungary will be the first country in the European Union to administer a Chinese vaccine, and officials expect the Sinopharm vaccine will provide a sharp increase in the country's vaccination rate.

In West Africa, Senegal launched its COVID-19 vaccination campaign with the Sinopharm vaccine in the capital Dakar on Tuesday.

The nation received 200,000 doses of the vaccine last week. Shots are being given to healthcare workers, people aged over 60 and those with underlying health conditions.

Enormous mismatch

However, Hansen stressed that there is still an enormous mismatch between supply and demand and that production needs to be scaled up at a faster pace around the world.

"The bottleneck is really production. There are a few large producers, China being one, India being another, the United States, some in Europe. But really what the world needs is an ability to produce at scale more broadly," the chief executive said.

"We basically need many more vaccines that are available. Any vaccine out there is a good thing and helps solve the world's problem."

China has signed an agreement with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, officially joining COVAX in early October, a global initiative working with governments and manufacturers to ensure COVID-19 vaccines are available to lower-income countries.

"On COVAX, China has candidates that are taking part in COVAX and I would also expect China full-blown to go in as part of the COVAX deliverable and play an important role and I think the signs we have seen so far from China with a significant amount of exports point in the right direction," Hansen said.

Liu Xuan in Beijing and Xinhua contributed to this story.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (96%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); INTERNATIONAL TRADE (78%); EUROPEAN UNION (77%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (77%);

Global reach of China vaccines hailed

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (75%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (73%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (73%); APPROVALS (72%)

Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (58%); ASSOCIATED PRESS (58%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC7383 NEWS SYNDICATES (58%); VACCINES (96%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (89%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (73%)

Geographic: DAKAR, SENEGAL (90%); HUNGARY (93%); EUROPE (92%); SENEGAL (92%); AFRICA (79%); CARIBBEAN ISLANDS (79%); DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (79%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (79%); MOROCCO (79%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (79%); WESTERN AFRICA (79%)

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End of Document

[President hails relations with France, Colombia](#)

China Daily

February 26, 2021 Friday

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Length: 493 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By CAO DESHENG and XU WEI | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-02-26 07:07

A reach stacker handles cargo containers at the Manzhouli Railway Station in Manzhouli, North [China](#)'s Inner Mongolia autonomous region, on July 1, 2020. A record 12,406 [China](#)-Europe freight train trips were made in 2020, up 50 percent from the previous year, according to [China](#)'s National Development and Reform Commission. [Photo/Xinhua]

[China](#) and France should continue to deepen mutual trust, respect and accommodate each other's core interests and major concerns and actively work toward new progress in cooperation in areas such as energy, aerospace, agriculture and food products, President Xi Jinping said on Thursday.

Xi made the remarks in a phone conversation with French President Emmanuel Macron. He also spoke over the phone with his Colombian counterpart Ivan Duque.

Xi recalled his five phone calls with Macron last year, which he said promoted the growth of bilateral relations. He called for unremitting efforts from this year to bring bilateral relations to a higher level.

The two sides must carefully plan the important political agenda between [China](#) and the European Union in the next phase and work together to bring the [China](#)-EU investment agreement into effect as early as possible, he said.

[China](#), after having offered [COVID-19 vaccines](#) to over 50 developing nations, stands ready to work with France to support the role of the World Health Organization in the fight against the pandemic and jointly take part in the Access to [COVID-19](#) Tools Accelerator initiative and COVAX, he said.

Xi also highlighted the need to encourage more nations to join the Paris climate agreement, saying that [China](#) is pleased to see that the international community, including France, is boosting investment in Africa.

Macron said he is willing to promote more progress in important areas of bilateral cooperation with an open and cooperative attitude.

France appreciates [China](#)'s active contribution to international cooperation in fighting [COVID-19](#), especially in its efforts to make [vaccines](#) available to developing nations, Macron said.

President hails relations with France, Colombia

He added that Paris looks forward to closely cooperating with Beijing in coping with global challenges including climate change.

In talks with Duque, Xi said the two countries have seen healthy and steady development in their ties in recent years, with pragmatic cooperation optimized and upgraded.

Xi spoke of bilateral cooperation in the fight against **COVID-19** and said **China** stands ready to continue to support Colombia's anti-epidemic efforts and develop **vaccine** cooperation with it.

He called on the two countries to support each other and actively expand cooperation in agriculture, animal husbandry, new energy, digital economy and innovative industry.

Duque thanked **China** for its support for his country in fighting the pandemic as well as its supply of **vaccines**, and said Colombia looks forward to continuing strengthening **vaccine** cooperation with **China**.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (91%); EUROPEAN UNION (90%); AGREEMENTS (89%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); EMERGING MARKETS (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (89%); **VACCINES** (89%); INTERGOVERNMENTAL TALKS (88%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (86%); PANDEMICS (86%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); FRENCH PRESIDENTS (78%); TALKS & MEETINGS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (76%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (76%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (71%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (71%); CLIMATE CHANGE REGULATION & POLICY (70%); DIGITAL ECONOMY (70%); BIOLOGICS MFG (65%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (64%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (89%); RAIL STATIONS & TERMINALS (77%); TRAINS (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (76%); DIGITAL ECONOMY (70%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (70%); FOOD INDUSTRY (69%); FOOD PRODUCTS (69%); BIOLOGICS MFG (65%)

Person: EMMANUEL MACRON (79%); XI JINPING (79%)

Geographic: PARIS, FRANCE (90%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (89%); NEI MONGOL, **CHINA** (59%); **CHINA** (97%); COLOMBIA (94%); FRANCE (94%); EUROPE (92%); AFRICA (79%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (79%)

Load-Date: February 25, 2021

[New vaccine to 'provide 2-year protection'](#)

China Daily

March 1, 2021 Monday

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Length: 738 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHANG ZHIHAO | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-03-01 07:01

Small bottles labeled with a "[Vaccine COVID-19](#)" sticker and a medical syringe are seen in this illustration taken April 10, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

An adenovirus vector [vaccine](#) against [COVID-19](#) by CanSino Biologics is projected to provide protection for two years if a booster shot is administered, said a scientist who played a key role in the [vaccine](#)'s development.

The Chinese National Medical Products Administration granted conditional market approval to the [vaccine](#) on Thursday.

The [vaccine](#), called Ad5-nCoV, has an efficacy rate of 65.7 percent at preventing symptomatic cases and is 90.9 percent effective in preventing severe disease with a single injection, according to interim analysis of late-stage human trials released in February.

The [vaccine](#) uses a genetically modified adenovirus - a common type of virus - to carry an antigen from the novel [coronavirus](#) into cells to induce an immune response.

Chen Wei, a key figure behind the [vaccine](#) and a researcher at the Institute of Military Medicine of the Academy of Military Sciences, told [China](#) Central Television that data shows a single dose should provide protection for six months, and "there is no need to take an additional shot during the six-month period".

"We also created booster shots for inoculation after six months, and with a single booster, we can increase the immune response by 10 to 20 times. Based on available data, we estimate two shots can provide protection for two years," she said.

The Ad5-nCoV [vaccine](#) was jointly developed by CanSino Biologics and the Academy of Military Medical Sciences. It is the fourth [vaccine](#) manufactured by Chinese firms to get conditional approval for market use. The three others were inactivated [vaccines](#) produced by Sinovac and Sinopharm.

The majority of the leading [COVID-19 vaccines](#), including those produced by Sinovac, Sinopharm, Pfizer, Novavax, Moderna, AstraZeneca and Russia's Gamaleya Center, typically require two doses with an interval of at

New vaccine to 'provide 2-year protection'

least two weeks. Recent studies from the United Kingdom, however, suggested a single dose of the Pfizer vaccine can also provide strong protection.

Chen said if someone wants to save time and achieve relatively strong protection against COVID-19 before traveling abroad, the CanSino vaccine should be the first option.

The other single-dose COVID-19 vaccine in late-stage clinical trials that released data is the vaccine developed by Johnson & Johnson. The vaccine, approved on Saturday for emergency use by the United States Food and Drug Administration, also uses a modified adenovirus as a delivery agent, like the CanSino vaccine.

The Johnson & Johnson vaccine was reported to have a 66 percent efficacy rate against moderate and severe cases, along with 85 percent effectiveness overall in preventing severe disease.

Chen said the CanSino vaccine is easy to store and is generally safe. It can be kept and transported at 2 C to 8 C, making it easier to distribute and administer in developing countries. China is also capable of producing 500 million doses of the vaccine annually, "which can cover 500 million people", she said.

Another advantage of the CanSino vaccine is that it has been proved safe for people age 60 and older during phase two clinical trials, Chen said. Other vaccines approved for conditional market use in China have an age restriction of between 18 and 59.

Chen said the clinical testing for age 6 to 18 for their vaccine is also complete. "We have the data on its safety, and it is currently being reviewed by the National Medical Products Administration," she added.

In regards to the vaccine's efficacy against mutated strains of SARS-CoV-2, the virus responsible for COVID-19, Chen said they are keeping a close eye on the situation and have begun developing vaccines for these new variants. "We may not need these vaccines, but we cannot be caught unprepared."

In another development, the first batch of COVID-19 inactivated vaccine made the Wuhan Institute of Biological Products, a Sinopharm affiliate, was ready for public use on Sunday after receiving conditional market approval on Thursday. The institute said they have the capacity to produce 100 million doses per year.

The Wuhan institute said on Wednesday that their inactivated COVID-19 vaccine showed an overall efficacy of 72.5 percent after two shots, according to data from phase three clinical trials in several countries.

Classification

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Subject: VACCINES (94%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); CORONAVIRUSES (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); VIRUSES (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); CLINICAL TRIALS (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); APPROVALS (77%); EXPERIMENTATION & RESEARCH (77%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (77%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (77%); US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (75%); BIOTECHNOLOGY & GENETIC SCIENCE (73%); GENETIC ENGINEERING (68%)

New vaccine to 'provide 2-year protection'

Company: JOHNSON & JOHNSON (82%); ASTRAZENECA PLC (58%); PFIZER INC (58%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (57%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (53%)

Ticker: JNJ (NYSE) (82%); AZN (STO) (58%); AZN (NYSE) (58%); AZN (LSE) (58%); PFZ (LSE) (58%); PFE (NYSE) (58%)

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (82%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (82%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (82%); NAICS339115 OPHTHALMIC GOODS MANUFACTURING (82%); NAICS339113 SURGICAL APPLIANCE & SUPPLIES MANUFACTURING (82%); NAICS339112 SURGICAL & MEDICAL INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURING (82%); NAICS334510 ELECTROMEDICAL & ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC APPARATUS MANUFACTURING (82%); NAICS325620 TOILET PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (82%); NAICS325611 SOAP & OTHER DETERGENT MANUFACTURING (82%); NAICS325413 IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCE MANUFACTURING (82%); SIC3851 OPHTHALMIC GOODS (82%); SIC3842 ORTHOPEDIC, PROSTHETIC, & SURGICAL APPLIANCES & SUPPLIES (82%); SIC3841 SURGICAL & MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS & APPARATUS (82%); SIC3829 MEASURING & CONTROLLING DEVICES, NEC (82%); SIC3089 PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC (82%); SIC2844 PERFUMES, COSMETICS, & OTHER TOILET PREPARATIONS (82%); SIC2841 SOAPS & OTHER DETERGENTS, EXCEPT SPECIALTY CLEANERS (82%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (82%); SIC2835 IN VITRO & IN VIVO DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (82%); SIC2499 WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC (82%); NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (58%); **VACCINES** (94%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); DRUG EFFICACY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (87%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); CLINICAL TRIALS (78%); DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); INTERNATIONAL TOURISM (50%)

Geographic: **CHINA** (94%); RUSSIAN FEDERATION (79%); UNITED STATES (79%); UNITED KINGDOM (67%)

Load-Date: March 1, 2021

[Chinese jabs turning the tide](#)

China Daily

March 2, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 797 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By SERGIO HELD | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-02 07:28

Zhu Qingqiao (left), [China](#)'s ambassador to Mexico, and Marcelo Ebrard, Mexico's foreign minister, together welcome the arrival of a second batch of the Sinovac [vaccine](#) on Saturday. XIN YUEWEI/XINHUA

Hard-hit Latin America buoyed by brisk pace of vital shipments

The quickening pace of arrivals of Chinese-developed [COVID-19 vaccines](#) in many Latin American countries underscores [China](#)'s commitment to creating a safer global community by getting affordable [vaccines](#) to developing and less-well-off nations, officials and business leaders said.

With recent shipments to Uruguay, Bolivia, Chile and Argentina, the [vaccines](#) developed by Sinovac Biotech and [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group, or Sinopharm, are helping countries in the region kick off or bolster mass-immunization programs. The arrival of the Chinese [vaccines](#) comes amid difficulties some countries have faced in procuring Western-made shots.

"[China](#) undoubtedly has taken an important leap in health and cooperation in the fight against diseases and epidemics, a space that it will surely maintain and deepen over time, considering the likely recurrence of new pandemics in the future," Juan Pablo Glasinovic, an international relations expert and manager of the Chilean-Peruvian Chamber of Commerce, said in Santiago.

Uruguay acquired its first batch of a Chinese-developed [COVID-19 vaccine](#) on Thursday. Wang Gang, [China](#)'s ambassador to Uruguay, said at a news conference the following day that the arrival of the doses of the Sinovac [vaccine](#) constituted a great event in the history of bilateral relations.

Uruguay is set to start its immunization campaign using the [vaccine](#), which is called CoronaVac.

"Relations between our country and [China](#) have been rated as excellent on various occasions," Fatima Fierro, executive director at the Uruguay-[China](#) Chamber of Commerce, said in Montevideo, Uruguay's capital. "The ties are strong and friendly."

Chile, on the other side of South America, is winning accolades for the speed with which it is [vaccinating](#) its population. By Friday, more than 3.2 million of the country's 19 million people had received jabs against [COVID-19](#).

Chinese jabs turning the tide

With an average of 200,000 people getting **vaccinated** each day, Chile aims to immunize 5 million by the end of the first quarter of the year.

"It is a very challenging goal, a very difficult goal, but today we are seeing that we are going to be capable of reaching that goal," said Paula Daza, Chile's undersecretary of public health.

Three shipments of CoronaVac have arrived in the country. "Chinese **vaccines** are the backbone of the **vaccination** process in Chile," Glasinovic said.

Lorena Bustos, a director of Lab-Com, a healthcare public relations firm in Santiago, said the key to Chile's success has been diversification of its portfolio of **vaccines**.

"One of the characteristics in terms of providing the population with the **vaccine**, as part of the Chilean strategy against **COVID-19**, was to diversify the purchase of the different **vaccines** in the market," Bustos said.

In Mexico, a second batch of CoronaVac arrived on Saturday, the health ministry said.

Mexican Foreign Minister Marcelo Ebrard thanked **China** for providing the **vaccine** and said it is helping the government push ahead with **vaccinations**. **China** is "fulfilling the commitment to support Mexico," Ebrard said.

Globally, more than 114 million cases of **COVID-19** have been confirmed since the start of the pandemic. According to Johns Hopkins University, the death toll stands at over 2.5 million, and Latin America accounts for a large proportion of the fatalities.

In hard-hit Bolivia, hopes are high for the Sinopharm **vaccine**, with 500,000 doses arriving on Wednesday.

"When we took office last November, our first goal was to regain health for Bolivians. We bought millions of nasal antigen tests, tons of drugs and now we have the **vaccines** to continue immunization," Bolivian President Luis Arce said at an airport in Santa Cruz, where he was on hand for the arrival of the **vaccine**.

Juan Pablo Suarez, vice-president of an association of economists of Santa Cruz, said that ensuring the health of Bolivians is key to getting the economy moving again.

"The arrival of the **vaccines** from **China**, Russia, the US and the UK will start to unlock the country's economy," Suarez said.

In Argentina, the government of President Alberto Fernandez took possession of the first batch of 904,000 doses of the Sinopharm **vaccine**.

"We thank the Chinese government," said Foreign Minister Felipe Sola.

With the global rush to get a **vaccine**, the World Health Organization estimates that less than 10 percent of the world population have antibodies to the **coronavirus**, according to Russian news agency Sputnik.

The writer is a freelance journalist for **China** Daily.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Chinese jabs turning the tide

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); FOREIGN RELATIONS (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); EPIDEMICS (78%); GLOBALIZATION (78%); PANDEMICS (77%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (76%); CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE (75%); BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (74%); EXECUTIVES (74%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (83%); SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (56%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (56%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (83%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (83%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (83%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (56%); **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (76%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (76%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (72%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (72%); PUBLIC RELATIONS (60%)

Geographic: MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY (71%); SANTIAGO, CHILE (56%); CHILE (96%); URUGUAY (95%); **CHINA** (94%); LATIN AMERICA (92%); MEXICO (92%); ARGENTINA (79%); BOLIVIA (79%); SOUTH AMERICA (79%)

Load-Date: March 2, 2021

[Beijing honors vow to ensure fairer access to vaccines](#)

China Daily

March 4, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 1119 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Yao Yuxin | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-04 07:50

JIN DING/[CHINA](#) DAILY

Editor's Note: Beijing has been dispatching [COVID-19 vaccines](#) to developing countries in keeping with its promise to supply 10 million doses of Chinese-made [vaccines](#) to the global [vaccine](#) sharing initiative COVAX. Two experts share their views on [China](#)'s role in ensuring equitable distribution of [vaccines](#) with [China](#) Daily's Yao Yuxin. Excerpts follow:

[Vaccine](#) distribution must be based on need

The devastating novel [coronavirus](#) pandemic and the shortage of [vaccines](#) have prompted rich countries to grab the lion's share of the [vaccines](#) given their strong purchasing power. Some of them have even placed orders for tens of millions of more [vaccines](#) than they need to inoculate their entire population.

By contrast, many low-and middle-income countries have received few or no [vaccines](#), which, as World Health Organization Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said, may put the world on the brink of a "catastrophic moral failure".

Driven by profits, private enterprises in some developed countries have little interest in making [vaccines](#) global public goods. Besides, [vaccines](#) developed by Pfizer and Moderna, both US companies, need to be stored at ultra-low temperatures which many low-and middle-income countries cannot, thus creating another [vaccine](#) barrier.

On the other hand, in line with the spirit of building a community with a shared future for mankind, [China](#), despite the majority of its population awaiting [vaccination](#), has been supplying [vaccines](#) to other developing countries.

[China](#) joined the WHO-led COVAX in October, and since then it has taken measures to ensure equitable [vaccine](#) distribution, including supplying 10 million [vaccine](#) doses to other developing countries.

But some Western politicians have deliberately misinterpreted [China](#)'s goodwill gesture as "[vaccine](#) diplomacy" to win the support of other developing countries. This is a classic example of the West playing the "damned if you do, damned if you don't" card against Beijing.

[Visa rules eased for recipients of Chinese vaccines](#)

China Daily

March 17, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 631 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By LIU XUAN | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-17 07:36

Travelers arrive with their luggage at the Beijing Capital International Airport following the [coronavirus](#) disease ([COVID-19](#)) outbreak in Beijing, [China](#) on Dec 30, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

[China](#) will simplify visa applications for many foreign nationals who have been inoculated with Chinese-produced [COVID-19 vaccines](#), the latest step toward normalizing personnel exchanges.

Starting on Monday, Chinese embassies in multiple countries, including Japan, Israel, Thailand, Pakistan and the Philippines, streamlined visa application procedures in such cases. Other nations included in the plan include the United States, Germany, Australia and Greece.

The new provision applies to people who wish to visit [China](#) for several types of non-tourism purposes.

Those planning to visit for business purposes and who have been inoculated with a Chinese [vaccine](#) can prepare their visa application and inoculation materials and apply for visas according to requirements in pre-epidemic times, according to a notice issued by the Chinese Embassy in the US.

Foreign family members of Chinese citizens or permanent residents can apply for visas "out of emergency humanitarian needs" once their [vaccination](#) certificates are obtained.

Meanwhile, foreign nationals with business travel cards from the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum can also resume visa applications with invitation letters and [vaccination](#) certificates, the statement said.

The notice said that [vaccinated](#) passengers traveling to [China](#) by air are still required to provide negative certificates of nucleic acid tests and IgM antibody tests before boarding and should comply with Chinese regulations on quarantine and observation after arriving.

The facilitation arrangements for those inoculated with Chinese [vaccines](#) are based on full consideration of the security and effectiveness of the [vaccines](#), Foreign Ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian said on Tuesday. Zhao called it a meaningful attempt to facilitate cross-border travel.

[China](#) also plans to roll out health certificates for international travelers that will declare a person's [vaccination](#) status or recent test results to facilitate the safe and orderly flow of personnel, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi said at a news conference on March 10.

Visa rules eased for recipients of Chinese vaccines

China is willing to discuss mutual recognition of **vaccination**, and how it would work, with other countries, he added.

Meanwhile, the leaders of the 27-member European Union said they hope to adopt a proposal for its **vaccine** "passport", known as a Green Digital Certificate, at a meeting of member states on Wednesday.

The bloc's proposal stated that four **vaccines** made by developers in the US and the United Kingdom and approved by the European Medicines Agency will be valid for travel in the EU.

EU Commission President Ursula von der Leyen has said she hopes it will allow people "to move safely in the European Union or abroad - for work or tourism".

However, the EMA is not currently considering **China's vaccines** for inclusion, even though Viktor Orban, the prime minister of Hungary, an EU member country, has been given the **vaccine** made by Sinopharm, a Chinese company.

Serbian President Aleksandar Vucic called the exclusion of Chinese **vaccines** a "bad and scandalous decision" during an interview on Saturday.

"How are they going to ban the arrival of the Hungarian prime minister, who had **China's vaccine**?"

Vucic said he was now even more motivated to get a Chinese **vaccine**. He said that given that Serbia had not received **vaccines** from Europe, it would mean Serbia's residents would not be allowed to travel to the EU under the EMA's stance. Serbia, which is not an EU member, was the first European country to receive the Sinopharm **vaccine**.

Zhou Jin contributed to this story.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); MANDATORY **VACCINATIONS** (90%); PASSPORTS & VISAS (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); EUROPEAN UNION (89%); FOREIGN RELATIONS (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (89%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (89%); **VACCINE** CERTIFICATIONS & PASSPORTS (89%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (88%); BUSINESS TRAVEL (78%); CITIZENSHIP (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); EMBASSIES & CONSULATES (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (78%); ISOLATION & QUARANTINE (78%); PRESS CONFERENCES (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); VIRUSES (78%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (77%); TALKS & MEETINGS (75%); ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (73%); APPROVALS (72%); EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS (72%); DRUG SAFETY REGULATION (68%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (67%)

Company: BEIJING CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT CO LTD (58%)

Visa rules eased for recipients of Chinese vaccines

Ticker: 0694 (HKSE) (58%)

Industry: NAICS488119 OTHER AIRPORT OPERATIONS (58%); SIC4581 AIRPORTS, FLYING FIELDS & AIRPORT TERMINAL SERVICES (58%); **VACCINES** (97%); MANDATORY **VACCINATIONS** (90%); PASSPORTS & VISAS (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); INTERNATIONAL TOURISM (89%); **VACCINE** CERTIFICATIONS & PASSPORTS (89%); AIRPORTS (78%); BUSINESS TRAVEL (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (73%); DRUG SAFETY REGULATION (68%)

Person: VIKTOR ORBAN (70%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (91%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (92%); **CHINA** (97%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (93%); UNITED STATES (93%); EUROPE (92%); ASIA (79%); GERMANY (79%); GREECE (79%); JAPAN (79%); PAKISTAN (79%); PHILIPPINES (79%); THAILAND (79%); UNITED KINGDOM (79%)

Load-Date: March 17, 2021

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Vaccine passports must not be barriers to travel

China Daily

March 18, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 489 words

Byline: China Daily

Body

By LI YANG | China Daily | Updated: 2021-03-18 07:50

A shipment of Russia's Sputnik V vaccine awaits unloading at an airport in Kosice, Slovakia, on March 1. PETER LAZAR/AFP

The draft legislation on developing a European "digital green pass" the European Commission has proposed means the bloc is coming closer to a "vaccine passport" that is expected to be issued in time for the annual travel season in the summer, and so help reenergize the depressed European travel sector and revive its economy.

Similar to the health certificate for international travelers China rolled out on March 8, the EU "vaccine passport", which would link to vaccination certificates, and recent COVID-19 test results and/or documented evidence of previous recovery from COVID-19, would allow fully vaccinated travelers to bypass member states' mandatory quarantine and testing measures.

However, in stark contrast with China's readiness to realize mutual recognition of such health certificates with other countries and regions, the EU draft legislation states that only those inoculated with vaccines approved by the European Medicines Agency - vaccines developed by Pfizer, AstraZeneca, Moderna and Johnson & Johnson - will be able to get the digital green pass.

That means the Chinese vaccines that have been donated to nearly 70 countries and exported to 43 countries, including EU members such as Hungary and the Czech Republic, and other European countries such as Serbia, and vaccines developed by other countries will be very likely excluded from the EU's vaccine passport legislation. If so, its efficacy might be limited.

Also, even within the bloc, many member states complain about the fairness of the distribution of the limited amounts of vaccines, as they are not distributed according to the size of the needy population, but by a country's power and wealth. So it is fair for German Chancellor Angela Merkel to show her concerns that the vaccine passports will lead to discriminatory practices against the unvaccinated and those inoculated with vaccines other than those produced by the four companies, saying that "it will certainly be good to have such a certificate, but that should not mean that only those who have such a passport will be able to travel".

Vaccine passports must not be barriers to travel

In other words, before **vaccines** can be fairly distributed in the bloc, the EU's **vaccine** passport might become a symbol of privilege; and before the European Medicines Agency approves **vaccines** from other countries, and the EU gives a green light to them for the passport, it will only be a short-range pass.

While calling for global solidarity in the fight against the novel **coronavirus**, and international coordination for post-pandemic recovery, the EU should show its faith in those calls by making the proposed passport a genuine pass for international travel.

A measure to facilitate travel against a common enemy should not become a new barrier based on narrow geopolitical calculations.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINE** CERTIFICATIONS & PASSPORTS (94%); EUROPEAN UNION (90%); LEGISLATION (90%); APPROVALS (89%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); EPIDEMICS (78%); MANDATORY **VACCINATIONS** (78%); TRAVEL & HOSPITALITY SECTOR PERFORMANCE (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** REGULATION & POLICY (77%); DRUG SAFETY REGULATION (77%); EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS (77%); EUROPEAN UNION LAW (77%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (77%); INTERNATIONAL TRADE (76%); DISCRIMINATION (75%); VIRUSES (73%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (70%); POPULATION SIZE (67%); GERMAN CHANCELLORS (50%)

Company: PFIZER INC (90%); JOHNSON & JOHNSON (68%); ASTRAZENECA PLC (55%)

Ticker: PFZ (LSE) (90%); PFE (NYSE) (90%); JNJ (NYSE) (68%); AZN (STO) (55%); AZN (NYSE) (55%); AZN (LSE) (55%)

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (90%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (90%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (90%); NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (90%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (90%); NAICS339115 OPHTHALMIC GOODS MANUFACTURING (68%); NAICS339113 SURGICAL APPLIANCE & SUPPLIES MANUFACTURING (68%); NAICS339112 SURGICAL & MEDICAL INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURING (68%); NAICS334510 ELECTROMEDICAL & ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC APPARATUS MANUFACTURING (68%); NAICS325620 TOILET PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (68%); NAICS325611 SOAP & OTHER DETERGENT MANUFACTURING (68%); NAICS325413 IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCE MANUFACTURING (68%); SIC3851 OPHTHALMIC GOODS (68%); SIC3842 ORTHOPEDIC, PROSTHETIC, & SURGICAL APPLIANCES & SUPPLIES (68%); SIC3841 SURGICAL & MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS & APPARATUS (68%); SIC3829 MEASURING & CONTROLLING DEVICES, NEC (68%); SIC3089 PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC (68%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (68%); SIC2844 PERFUMES, COSMETICS, & OTHER TOILET PREPARATIONS

Vaccine passports must not be barriers to travel

(68%); SIC2841 SOAPS & OTHER DETERGENTS, EXCEPT SPECIALTY CLEANERS (68%); SIC2835 IN VITRO & IN VIVO DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (68%); SIC2499 WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC (68%); **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINE** CERTIFICATIONS & PASSPORTS (94%); INTERNATIONAL TOURISM (89%); MANDATORY **VACCINATIONS** (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); TRAVEL & HOSPITALITY SECTOR PERFORMANCE (78%); TRAVEL & TOURISM REGULATION & POLICY (78%); **VACCINATION &** IMMUNIZATION (78%); DRUG SAFETY REGULATION (77%)

Person: ANGELA MERKEL (79%)

Geographic: EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (95%); EUROPE (92%); SLOVAKIA (92%); HUNGARY (79%); SERBIA (79%); CZECH REPUBLIC (78%); GERMANY (78%); RUSSIAN FEDERATION (73%)

Load-Date: March 18, 2021

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Foreign students vaccinated in Wuhan

China Daily

March 18, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 253 words

Byline: **China** Daily

Body

By ZHOU LIHUA, LIU KUN and CHEN MEILING | **China** Daily | Updated: 2021-03-18 09:26

Pakistani student Muhammad Sultan Irshad takes his first shot of **COVID-19 vaccine** at the campus hospital in Hubei University in Wuhan, Hubei province on Tuesday. [Provided to chinadaily.com.cn]

Pakistani student Muhammad Sultan Irshad got his first shot of **COVID-19 vaccine** at the campus hospital of Hubei University in Wuhan, Hubei province, on Tuesday. He was one of 12 foreign students at the university who volunteered to get **vaccinated** that day.

"Today, foreign students and teachers were **vaccinated** free of charge, based on the needs of prevention and control of **COVID-19**," he said.

"The staff members were so kind and served us very gracefully. Around 100 Chinese people were also there for **vaccination**. I can see the sense of satisfaction on their faces."

There are 30 international students at the university living in Wuhan, with 15 of them inoculated with a domestically made **vaccine** by Wednesday, the university said. The **vaccination** is voluntary.

"**China** proved its sense of responsibility and tremendous hospitality. The local international community is cordially thankful for this act of professionalism and the way the country ensured our safety and offered protection just like treating their own citizens," Irshad said.

Elsewhere in the city, Wuhan University released a notice calling on foreign students to make appointments for **COVID-19 vaccination** on Tuesday afternoon, with a QR code to scan and a form to fill out online.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Foreign students vaccinated in Wuhan

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (95%); FOREIGN STUDENTS (93%); STUDENTS & STUDENT LIFE (93%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (91%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (91%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (91%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); SCHOOL VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION EMPLOYEES (77%); SAFETY (77%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (68%)

Industry: VACCINES (95%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (91%); SCHOOL VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); ACADEMIC MEDICAL CENTERS (77%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, CHINA (94%); CENTRAL CHINA (92%); HUBEI, CHINA (91%); CHINA (94%)

Load-Date: March 18, 2021

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[Nation offers vaccine assistance to 80 countries](#)

China Daily

March 20, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 476 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHOU JIN | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-03-20 08:34

The first batch of Chinese-donated [COVID-19 vaccine](#) doses is unloaded from a plane at Robert Mugabe International Airport in Harare, Zimbabwe on Feb 15, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

[China](#) is providing and will offer [vaccine](#) assistance to 80 countries and three international organizations, the first large-scale assistance of its kind, the country's International Development Cooperation Agency said on Friday.

The [vaccines](#) are being donated to a wide range of countries from five continents in a timely and orderly manner, including 26 in Asia and 34 in Africa, the agency's spokesperson Tian Lin said in an interview.

The country also offered [vaccine](#) doses to the African Union, the Arab League and the United Nations Peacekeepers, Tian said.

[China](#) has acted swiftly to donate the [vaccine](#) doses, he said, adding that the nation is also providing injection devices to countries facing difficulties.

So far, over 60 countries have authorized the registration or emergency use of Chinese [vaccines](#), and many foreign politicians have been inoculated with Chinese [vaccines](#), including the president and prime minister of Hungary, the Pakistani president and Chile's president, which Tian said is a vote of confidence in the security and effectiveness of Chinese [vaccines](#).

[China](#) applies the strictest quality control measures with regard to its [vaccines](#) and ensures the timely delivery of high-quality [vaccines](#), he said.

The moves aim to implement the promise made by President Xi Jinping at the opening of the 73rd session of the World Health Assembly via video link last year that [COVID-19 vaccine](#) development and deployment in [China](#), when available, will be made a global public good.

The ongoing assistance is provided to ensure developing countries have fair and timely access to [vaccines](#), and is based on the pandemic situation and the specific needs of related countries, he said.

[China](#) provides the assistance to help developing countries save lives, to which it attaches no political strings and has nothing to do with geopolitics, he said.

Nation offers vaccine assistance to 80 countries

China is not a savior, but tries to be a friend in need, a sincere partner to be counted on in times of difficulty, he added.

Tian called for efforts to promote the fair distribution of **vaccines** around the globe. He noted that while high-income countries have quickly acquired a large number of **vaccine** doses, there are fewer opportunities for poor nations to obtain **vaccines**.

He said that **China** firmly opposes selfish behavior such as hoarding, monopolies and "**vaccine** nationalism", and hopes the international community will do more that is conducive to global cooperation in combating the pandemic.

Vaccine assistance will not affect domestic inoculation, he said, adding that **China** always offers foreign aid according to the principle of doing the utmost within its capabilities.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (98%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (78%); INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (78%); INTERVIEWS (78%); PEACEKEEPING (78%); POLITICAL & SOCIAL IDEOLOGIES (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (76%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); FOREIGN AID (73%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (71%); ELECTIONS & POLITICS (71%); POLITICS (71%); UNITED NATIONS (68%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (68%); PRIME MINISTERS (66%); QUALITY CONTROL (50%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (98%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); AIRPORTS (77%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%)

Person: ROBERT MUGABE (79%); XI JINPING (79%)

Geographic: HARARE, ZIMBABWE (79%); **CHINA** (95%); AFRICA (92%); ZIMBABWE (92%); ASIA (79%); CHILE (79%); PAKISTAN (79%); HUNGARY (55%)

Load-Date: March 20, 2021

Mass vaccinations for older adults expected

China Daily

March 22, 2021 Monday

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Length: 558 words

Byline: **CHINA** DAILY

Body

By ZOU SHUO and ZHANG YANGFEI | **CHINA** DAILY | Updated: 2021-03-22 08:40

An elderly woman receives a **COVID-19 vaccine** shot at a community in Beijing's Haidian district on March 14, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

China will start mass **COVID-19 vaccinations** for people over age 60 after it receives sufficient data from clinical trials on the effectiveness and safety of the **vaccines**, a senior health official said on Sunday.

Research and development of **vaccines** for older adults is speeding up, and some regions have started **vaccinating** people over 60 who are in good health, He Qinghua, an official at the National Health Commission, said at a news conference.

A total of 74.96 million doses of **COVID-19 vaccines** had been administered by midnight Saturday. The country will gradually increase the scale of its mass **COVID-19 vaccinations** in a safe, orderly manner, he said.

The free **vaccination** will be carried out based on the risks of infection of different groups, and participation will be voluntary, He said.

Some people might think it is not urgent for them to get **vaccinated** as **China** has successfully controlled the virus, but it is still raging globally and no one can stay detached from the world, he said.

"**Vaccination** is the most effective way to control the epidemic. I hope the public can get **vaccinated** quickly," he said.

Mao Junfeng, an official at the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, said **China** has steadily increased its **COVID-19 vaccine** production capacity and can meet the **vaccination** demands of all people in the country this year.

Manufacturers must make the effectiveness and safety of **vaccines** the top priority while increasing their production capacity, he added.

Feng Zijian, deputy director of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said **China** will continue to strictly implement centralized isolation and conduct nucleic acid tests on people entering the country, including those who have been **vaccinated**, to prevent imported **COVID-19** cases.

Mass vaccinations for older adults expected

Different policies will be taken on visa issuance and the number of flights and arrivals based on the levels of **vaccination** and epidemic control situations in different countries, he said.

China will also keep an eye on the progress of "**vaccine** passports" and adjust preventive measures once the domestic population has reached a high level of immunity, he said.

The pandemic is still spreading globally, and the **vaccination** rates in **China** are still not high enough to achieve herd immunity, so the entry of people or goods from overseas can increase the risks of domestic transmission, Feng said.

In addition, just because a person has already been infected or **vaccinated** does not mean there is zero possibility of reinfection, he added.

Feng said that all types of current **vaccines** have proved to be very effective in treating severe cases but not as effective in preventing people from getting infected or treating mild cases, especially considering that the emergence of several mutated variants outside the country might influence the effectiveness of the **vaccines**.

"Taking these factors into account, the country will continue to adhere to strict epidemic prevention and control measures to prevent imported cases and domestic resurgences of infection," he said. "We will adjust some of the measures in an orderly manner based on the pandemic and **vaccination** situation."

Classification

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Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (91%); ADULTS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); SENIOR CITIZENS (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%); IMMUNITY (89%); PLANT CAPACITY (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); SAFETY (89%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); CLINICAL TRIALS (77%); MEDICAL RESEARCH (77%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); **VACCINE** CERTIFICATIONS & PASSPORTS (73%); COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS (69%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (91%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%); PLANT CAPACITY (89%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); CLINICAL TRIALS (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (77%); MANUFACTURING (75%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (73%); **VACCINE** CERTIFICATIONS & PASSPORTS (73%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (96%)

Load-Date: March 22, 2021

Mass vaccinations for older adults expected

End of Document

[China vaccines help Mexico skirt hurdles](#)

China Daily

March 24, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 659 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By SERGIO HELD in Cajica, Colombia | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-24 07:26

A Mexican receives the Chinese-made Sinovac shot at a [vaccination](#) center in the city of Ecatepec on Monday.
[Photo/Agencies]

Supplies prove vital after domestic plan struggles amid wait for US assistance

Chinese [vaccines](#) are helping Mexico's [COVID-19 vaccination](#) campaign move forward after slowdowns caused by domestic manufacturing stumbles and foot-dragging from the United States on help for its southern neighbor.

Mexico has a deal to co-produce, along with Argentina, a [vaccine](#) from AstraZeneca for distribution in Latin America, and the country has also been working to develop a homemade [vaccine](#). But progress has been slow, making it reliant on imported jabs for inoculating its population.

Compounding these problems was an earlier decision by the US to hold back exports from its [vaccine](#) stockpile to Mexico.

White House press secretary Jen Psaki said on March 1 that US President Joe Biden would not consider sharing the country's [vaccine](#) supply with Mexico, before softening its position.

Against this backdrop, Mexico is increasingly turning its focus toward Chinese and Russian [vaccines](#).

"The Mexican government trusted in (former US president) Donald Trump's help to ship [vaccines](#) out of the US. However, given the change of administration, help was denied and Mexico turned to [China](#) and Russia for [vaccines](#)," said Pedro Irigoyen, a regulatory affairs consultant in Mexico City.

For months, Mexico has been asking the US to send over supplies of the AstraZeneca [vaccine](#). The US has stockpiled millions of doses, even though the US Food and Drug Administration is yet to approve the [vaccine](#) for use in the country.

On March 18, Mexico's Foreign Minister Marcelo Ebrard announced that the US had agreed to export 2.5 million doses, but the delivery schedule is uncertain.

China vaccines help Mexico skirt hurdles

This lack of clarity makes the Chinese and Russian vaccines all the more attractive in a nation hit hard by the coronavirus.

New chapter marked

The "solidarity between Mexico and China to cope with the healthcare emergency" helped this happen, Padilla said, adding that the vaccine cooperation marks a new chapter in the bilateral relationship.

Chinese vaccine manufacturers are already supplying the Latin American market. A partnership between CanSino and Drugmex, a Mexican pharmaceutical company, makes it possible for vaccines to be packaged at a plant in Mexico. Five million doses of CanSino's vaccine have already arrived in the country.

"Given the increase of information about the safety and efficacy of the Chinese vaccines and following the approval of Sinovac's and CanSino's vaccines by COFEPRIS, people have started accepting the Chinese jabs, just like the others," said Irigoyen.

On March 13, Mexico received its biggest shipment of vaccines from Sinovac.

"Today we receive the largest shipment of vaccines; a million doses of Sinovac. The vaccination plan accelerates the pace. Thanks Sinovac and the People's Republic of China!!," Ebrard tweeted.

CoronaVac is easier to store and transport than some of the other vaccines that have to be kept at subzero temperatures. With this advantage, Mexico plans to use the shots in harder to reach rural areas.

"Sinovac's and CanSino's vaccines are being used mainly in remote areas, given the fact that they don't require ultra-freezing conditions," Padilla said.

Mexico, with 126 million people, has vaccinated more than 5 million. The country is also using Sputnik V from Russia, as well as a vaccine from Pfizer and BioNTech.

The country has more than 2.1 million confirmed cases of COVID-19, with over 197,000 deaths.

"In Mexico and in a great part of Latin America, Chinese jabs have been administered at a large scale," said Padilla. "They are being used in Chile and Peru, given to over 6,000 indigenous tribes in Brazil and achieving emergency approvals in Colombia, Uruguay and other countries."

The writer is a freelance journalist for China Daily.

Classification

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Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (98%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); EXPORT TRADE (88%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (88%); APPROVALS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (78%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (78%); SAFETY (78%); INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (76%); US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES 2012 (76%); US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES 2016 (76%); US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES 2020 (76%); US PRESIDENTS (76%); US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (75%); IMPORT TRADE

China vaccines help Mexico skirt hurdles

(74%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (73%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (73%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (73%); VIRUSES (73%); FOREIGN POLICY (71%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (64%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (50%)

Company: ASTRAZENECA PLC (57%)

Ticker: AZN (STO) (57%); AZN (NYSE) (57%); AZN (LSE) (57%)

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (57%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (57%); **VACCINES** (98%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (89%); MANUFACTURING (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (76%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (73%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (71%)

Person: JOE BIDEN (79%); DONALD TRUMP (56%)

Geographic: MEXICO CITY, MEXICO (79%); MEXICO (97%); UNITED STATES (97%); **CHINA** (95%); LATIN AMERICA (92%); RUSSIAN FEDERATION (90%); ARGENTINA (79%)

Load-Date: March 24, 2021

[New rule enables Shanghai expats to get vaccinated](#)

China Daily

March 25, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 551 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHOU WENTING in Shanghai | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-03-25 07:24

Giuseppe Bigatti, a doctor from Italy and director of the hysteroscopy center of Renji Hospital in Shanghai, receives the first dose of a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) in the city in January. He was [vaccinated](#) with the second dose in February. [Photo provided to [China](#) Daily]

Shanghai, the eastern metropolis with the largest expatriate community on the Chinese mainland, announced that it will soon include foreign residents in its voluntary [COVID-19 vaccination](#) program.

Starting on March 29, appropriately aged expatriates will be able to apply for [vaccinations](#), the city authorities said.

This measure, announced late on Tuesday, made Shanghai the second city in [China](#) to publicize [COVID-19 vaccination](#) plans for foreigners amid the country's efforts to popularize inoculations among its residents.

Expat residents aged between 18 and 59 in Wuhan, Hubei province, have been able to apply for inoculations starting this month.

Workers at some Shanghai residential communities with a large proportion of foreign residents said on Wednesday they received inquiries from expat residents about how to reserve the inoculations.

"In response to their concerns, we'll translate the municipal government's official release with detailed steps on how to book the [vaccination](#) appointment and what materials to provide. We plan to publish a bilingual article about this soon on the neighborhood's WeChat account," said Tang Jia, a neighborhood official at Yanlord Garden in Pudong district's Lujiazui financial area.

"We'll also share the article in our WeChat group of 270 members who are expats or have expat family members," she said.

Another neighborhood official, surnamed Zhao, said the district is considering opening its fourth [COVID-19 vaccine](#) inoculation center at Lujiazui to provide convenience to both local and foreign residents.

Expats who are covered by the country's medical insurance will be entitled to the same treatment as insured Chinese citizens, while those who are not will pay 100 yuan (\$15) per dose.

New rule enables Shanghai expats to get vaccinated

Giuseppe Bigatti, a doctor from Italy and currently director of the hysteroscopy center of Renji Hospital in Shanghai, said that he completed his two-dose inoculation in February when hospital workers were prioritized to get **vaccinated** voluntarily, and he would like his wife, a schoolteacher from Italy, to get **vaccinated** soon.

"I believe this is the only solution in order to travel again when international travel can resume," he said.

Abdurasulov Safar from Uzbekistan, a graduate student at Shanghai International Studies University, welcomed the decision to include expats in the **vaccination** program, and said he would make an appointment soon.

Safar said that he would feel much safer returning to his home country, where the epidemic still lingers, after graduation this summer if he got **vaccinated**. "The news came at the right time for me and I had a very sound sleep after seeing the information," he said.

"I trust **China's** technology and the safety and efficacy of the **vaccine**. After getting **vaccinated**, I'll promote the Chinese **vaccine** among people in my home country," said Safar.

Uzbekistan certified a **COVID-19 vaccine** produced by a Chinese company in early March. The **vaccine** is produced by Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biopharmaceutical Co.

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Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (91%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **INFECTIOUS DISEASE** (90%); **AGENCY RULEMAKING** (89%); **PUBLIC HEALTH** (78%); **CITIES** (77%); **CITY GOVERNMENT** (77%); **REGIONAL & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS** (77%); **MULTILINGUALISM** (76%); **NON FICTION LITERATURE** (70%); **GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION** (51%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (96%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (91%); **HEALTH INSURANCE** (78%); **HOSPITALS** (77%); **INTERNATIONAL TOURISM** (75%); **PUBLISHING** (73%); **RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY** (72%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (97%); WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); EAST **CHINA** (92%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (98%); UZBEKISTAN (79%)

Load-Date: March 25, 2021

EU threatens to block jab exports

China Daily

March 27, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 713 words

Byline: **China** Daily

Body

China Daily | Updated: 2021-03-27 11:34

COVID-19 vaccines donated by **China** arrive at the Carthage International Airport in Tunis, the capital of Tunisia, on Thursday. [Photo/Agencies]

Bloc hardens line, while Biden ups goal and more **China** doses go out

BRUSSELS/KIEV, Ukraine - The European Union warned on Thursday that it would block certain **coronavirus vaccine** exports as authorities contend with a rise in infections.

The bloc's assertiveness in shoring up **vaccine** supplies comes as US President Joe Biden doubled his goal for doses administered in the United States to reach 200 million by the end of April.

British-Swedish drugmaker AstraZeneca could be among the pharmaceutical companies hit first as EU chief Ursula von der Leyen warned that her bloc would not allow **COVID-19 vaccine** exports to the United Kingdom and other countries until the firms make good on their own promised deliveries.

"I think it is clear that first of all the company (AstraZeneca) has to catch up, has to honor the contract it has with the European member states, before it can engage again in exporting **vaccines**," von der Leyen told a news conference.

The focus of the latest row is an AstraZeneca plant in the Netherlands, which UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson's government claims as part of its **vaccine** supply chain.

As the EU met via videoconference on Thursday, French President Emmanuel Macron aligned himself with von der Leyen, despite some countries' - including the Netherlands and Belgium - hesitancy to impose an embargo.

In contrast to Europe's woes, **vaccinations** in the US - the world's top economy and hardest-hit country in the pandemic - have been storming ahead. That's emboldened Biden to raise the target for shots in arms during his first 100 days in office from 100 million to 200 million.

"I know it's ambitious, twice our original goal," he told his first news conference as US president.

EU threatens to block jab exports

The widening gap for vaccine access complicates the world's eventual exit from the pandemic through a global immunization drive, as third waves sweep through several countries and force governments to reimpose tough anti-virus restrictions. Among countries tightening up are Germany, Poland, France, Belgium, Austria and the Netherlands.

The pandemic has claimed more than 2.7 million lives worldwide.

Timely support

Central and Eastern Europe have been particularly hard-hit. Ukraine recorded 16,669 new COVID-19 cases over the latest 24-hour period - a fresh single-day record, Ukraine's Health Minister Maksym Stepanov said on Thursday.

That night, a plane with the first batch of CoronaVac vaccine, produced by Chinese company Sinovac Biotech, arrived in the country.

"Despite the fact that there is a huge shortage of vaccine on the world market, China is actively supporting Ukraine on its vaccination path, which is evidence of the strategic nature of the Sino-Ukrainian relations and deep traditional friendship between the two countries," said Chinese Ambassador to Ukraine Fan Xianrong.

Ukrainian Deputy Foreign Minister Yevhen Yenin thanked the Chinese government for the timely provision of the vaccine and assistance in countering the pandemic.

Ukraine's Lekhim Group company, which has a contract with Sinovac on the distribution and localization of production in Ukraine, is to deliver 1.9 million doses under a contract with the Ministry of Health.

In Africa, Tunisia received on Thursday a batch of COVID-19 vaccines donated by China.

"China is the first country to provide a vaccine donation for Tunisia," Chinese Ambassador to Tunisia Zhang Jianguo said at the Carthage International Airport in the capital Tunis.

Tunisian Minister of Health Faouzi Mehdi expressed gratitude to China for sending "large quantities of Sinovac vaccine against COVID-19 as a donation".

"It will be of great benefit to us to speed up the vaccination process," the minister said.

And in the Maldives, the first batch of vaccines against COVID-19 and anti-epidemic materials donated by China to the Indian Ocean country arrived on Wednesday night, with a handover on Thursday.

The donation was a sign of the bonds of friendship between China and the Maldives and the donation fulfills China's commitment to making the vaccines a global public good, said Chinese Ambassador to the Maldives Zhang Lizhong.

Agencies - Xinhua

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EU threatens to block jab exports

Subject: VACCINES (95%); EUROPEAN UNION (91%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); EPIDEMICS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); US PRESIDENTS (89%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (89%); BIDEN'S FIRST 100 DAYS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); EMBARGOES & SANCTIONS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (78%); INTERNATIONAL TRADE (78%); NEGATIVE NEWS (78%); PRESS CONFERENCES (78%); VIRUSES (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (77%); US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES 2016 (77%); US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES 2020 (77%); CORONAVIRUSES (76%); FRENCH PRESIDENTS (75%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (75%); DRUG SHORTAGES (73%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (70%); SHORTAGES (70%); BRITISH PRIME MINISTERS (69%); PRIME MINISTERS (65%)

Company: ASTRAZENECA PLC (84%); SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (50%)

Ticker: AZN (STO) (84%); AZN (NYSE) (84%); AZN (LSE) (84%); SVA (NASDAQ) (50%)

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (84%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (84%); NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (50%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (50%); VACCINES (95%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (92%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (89%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (88%); AIRPORTS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (74%); DRUG SHORTAGES (73%)

Person: BORIS JOHNSON (79%); EMMANUEL MACRON (79%); JOE BIDEN (79%)

Geographic: BRUSSELS, BELGIUM (78%); KIYEV, UKRAINE (78%); TUNIS, TUNISIA (58%); EUROPE (94%); UKRAINE (94%); UNITED STATES (93%); BELGIUM (92%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (92%); FRANCE (92%); NETHERLANDS (92%); UNITED KINGDOM (92%); AUSTRIA (79%); GERMANY (79%); POLAND (79%); TUNISIA (79%); EASTERN EUROPE (58%)

Load-Date: March 27, 2021

[China sets example for vaccine openness](#)

China Daily

March 27, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 584 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-27 08:13

Members of a World Health Organization expert team tasked with origin-tracing of the novel [coronavirus](#) travel in a bus after their arrival in Wuhan, Hubei province, on Jan 14, 2021. [Photo/Agencies]

[China](#) has overcome difficulties to facilitate two trips undertaken by international experts in the country during the [COVID-19](#) outbreak, setting an example for global cooperation and openness, a Foreign Ministry official said on Friday.

The World Health Organization has dispatched two teams of experts to visit [China](#) since the epidemic broke out. The trip last February aimed at expanding knowledge on effective disease control measures, and the other from Jan 14 to Feb 10 strove to enhance understanding of the virus' origins.

Yang Tao, director-general of the ministry's Department of International Organizations and Conferences, said at a briefing that during these visits [China](#) was coping with local outbreaks or infection clusters, and some experts had to be pulled from the frontline to join the mission.

By addressing challenges and organizing the two visits, [China](#) has played an exemplary role in implementing resolutions adopted by the World Health Assembly, he said.

"It shows that [China](#) has always been open and transparent. [China](#)'s prevention and control efforts are conducted in the sunshine, and there is nothing to hide," Yang said.

However, following the recent trip, a handful of countries have jumped to attack WHO experts for patronizing [China](#) and conspired to sign a joint statement objecting to an upcoming final report summarizing findings from the trip.

"Such acts are a politicization of scientific questions and a double standard," Yang said.

"Political manipulation will damage the global battle against the disease and may result in more lost lives, which is extremely immoral."

The briefing in Beijing was attended by diplomats from about 50 countries, the Arab League and the African Union.

China sets example for vaccine openness

Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban receives an injection of **China's** Sinopharm **vaccine** against **COVID-19** in Budapest, on Feb 28, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

Feng Zijian, deputy director-general of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said on Friday that experts participating in the recent visit have all agreed the mission had progressed smoothly as planned and they reached their goals.

The team concluded during an earlier briefing that the virus most likely first appeared in humans after spilling over from an animal, and the theory that the virus leaked from laboratories is extremely unlikely.

Feng said that to pinpoint the origin of the virus, it is significant to launch a global search for early infections and early cases testing positive for the virus.

More sampling and testing of bats and other animals susceptible to the virus should be implemented across the globe. The role of cold-chain and cold products in aiding virus transmission is worth exploring further, he said.

Yang added that **China** is willing to continue cooperation with the international community and will provide assistance within its capacity.

As the first major economy to declare **COVID-19 vaccines** a global public good, he said, **China** will not impose export restrictions on **vaccines** and will help boost **vaccine** accessibility in developing countries.

The latest data from the National Health Commission show that by Thursday, more than 91.3 million **COVID-19 vaccine** doses had been administered nationwide, up by nearly 5.5 million from Wednesday.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (91%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (90%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); VIRUSES (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); DISEASE CONTACT TRACING (89%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); FOREIGN RELATIONS (76%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (76%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (76%); SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (63%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (62%); PRIME MINISTERS (62%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (52%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (52%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (52%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (52%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%)

China sets example for vaccine openness

Person: VIKTOR ORBAN (67%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); BUDAPEST, HUNGARY (77%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (89%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA** (96%); HUNGARY (90%); AFRICA (79%)

Load-Date: March 27, 2021

End of Document

[Country working on vaccines for novel coronavirus variants](#)

China Daily

March 29, 2021 Monday

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Length: 599 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZOU SHUO and ZHANG YANGFEI | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-03-29 07:18

Teachers and students are [vaccinated](#) at East [China](#) Normal University's Minhang campus stadium in Shanghai on Sunday. [Photo/XINHUA]

Inoculations in use found to have a good neutralizing effect on strains

[China](#) is advancing the development of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) against variants of the novel [coronavirus](#), and experiments have shown the inactivated [vaccines](#) currently used in the country are effective against them.

Zhang Yuntao, vice-president of [China](#) National Biotech Group, a subsidiary of State-owned pharmaceutical giant Sinopharm, told a news conference on Sunday that researchers have been testing the antiviral-mutation ability of the inactivated [vaccines](#).

By using data from mid-and late-stage clinical trials in [China](#) and overseas, researchers have conducted experiments on a dozen variants, including those found in South Africa and the United Kingdom, Zhang said.

The experiments have found that the antibodies produced by the two inactivated [vaccines](#) have a good neutralizing effect on all the tested strains, he said, adding that such experiments are continuing on strains found in Brazil and Zimbabwe.

Three inactivated [vaccines](#) have won conditional approval for market use in [China](#). Two were developed and manufactured by Sinopharm and the other by Sinovac Biotech.

Zhang said virus mutations will always occur and cannot be prevented, but small mutations will not alter the effectiveness of [vaccines](#).

Various [COVID-19](#) variants have been identified since late last year. While no evidence has emerged that they cause more severe illness in the majority of infected people, they were found to be more contagious.

Gao Qiang, general manager of Sinovac Biotech, told the news conference that the company has started research and development of [vaccines](#) against the variants discovered in South Africa and Brazil.

Country working on vaccines for novel coronavirus variants

Based on earlier cross-neutralization research on mutated strains found in 10 countries, its **vaccine** has proved to be effective, he said.

The two executives said they have gained rich experience in **vaccine** research and development and will be able to respond quickly and effectively to mutant strains.

Separately, **China** had administered more than 100 million doses of **COVID-19 vaccines** by Saturday, the National Health Commission said.

The country will actively and prudently advance the **COVID-19 vaccination** of people over 60 and those who have chronic disease, based on the effectiveness of its mass **vaccination** campaign, commission official Wu Liangyou said.

Beijing and Shanghai have started **vaccinating** people over 60 who are in good health and those who have chronic disease, Wu said.

Zhang said **China** National Biotech Group will start consultations with the National Medical Products Administration on the **vaccination** of those aged between 3 and 17, and it is expected to start soon.

The company started early and mid-stage clinical trials of **vaccinations** for people in that age group in Henan province last year, Zhang said.

The trials have shown that the **vaccine**'s safety met expectations, and data on its effectiveness has also been obtained, he said.

Wang Huaqing, chief **vaccination** planning expert at the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said although there is no comprehensive late-stage clinical trial data on **vaccination** of people under 18, it will be obtained as clinical trials progress.

China has given consideration to **vaccinating** people under 18, including newborns, and it will continue to improve its **vaccination** plan based on the epidemic situation and clinical trial data, he said.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (98%); **VIRUSES** (91%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **INFECTIOUS DISEASE** (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); **DISEASES & DISORDERS** (89%); **RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT** (89%); **CLINICAL TRIALS** (88%); **BIOLOGICS MFG** (78%); **DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL** (78%); **DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY** (78%); **HEALTH DEPARTMENTS** (78%); **PRESS CONFERENCES** (78%); **SCHOOL VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (78%); **STUDENTS & STUDENT LIFE** (78%); **MEDICAL RESEARCH** (77%); **DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS** (73%); **MANAGERS & SUPERVISORS** (71%); **CHRONIC DISEASES** (68%); **APPROVALS** (66%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (57%); SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (55%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (50%)

Country working on vaccines for novel coronavirus variants

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (55%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (57%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (57%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (57%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (55%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (50%); **VACCINES** (98%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); CLINICAL TRIALS (88%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); SCHOOL **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (73%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (70%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (89%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); EAST **CHINA** (89%); HENAN, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA** (97%); BRAZIL (92%); AFRICA (91%); SOUTH AFRICA (91%); UNITED KINGDOM (79%); ZIMBABWE (79%)

Load-Date: March 29, 2021

End of Document

[More bricks for Great Wall of immunity](#)

China Daily

March 29, 2021 Monday

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Length: 391 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-29 07:33

A resident receives a shot of [COVID-19 vaccine](#) at a temporary [vaccination](#) site in Nan'an district of Chongqing, Southwest [China](#), March 27, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

Starting on Wednesday, the National Health Commission has been updating the latest [COVID-19 vaccination](#) information on a daily basis on its official website. This is the world's first [vaccination](#) daily reporting system.

In fact, it has been the commission's consistent practice since the outbreak of the epidemic to update relevant data every day. The number of newly-increased and cumulative numbers of newly diagnosed, close contacts, critically ill patients, asymptomatic infections, the number of discharged patients, and the number of deaths in a single day are updated daily. This timely sharing of information helped [China](#) bring the epidemic largely under control in a quick and efficient manner.

Similarly, the daily updating of the number of people who have been inoculated with the [COVID-19 vaccine](#) will encourage those who might be hesitating about getting a jab to do so and boost people's confidence about traveling and consuming.

Interestingly, a benign circle might be formed in this way, as more businesses will encourage their staff to be [vaccinated](#). And as more people are [vaccinated](#), this will achieve the rate necessary to form herd immunity earlier, further boosting consumption confidence.

For the government, the updated data will provide strong support for future decision-making. The [COVID-19 vaccination](#) process involves many departments: The production, transportation, storage, distribution, [vaccination](#), and future surveys all need professional staff and their coordination is of the utmost importance. The daily updated data will also make it possible for the leading government department to master all information and coordinate prevention and control efforts.

[China](#) has gained ample experience in successfully putting [COVID-19](#) under effective control, and part of this has been the good coordination of resources so they have the maximum effect.

More bricks for Great Wall of immunity

The same applies to **COVID-19 vaccinations**. The daily updating of data is not only a record of what has already been achieved, but also a guidance for future actions. The daily record of **vaccination** information will help **China** complete the building of a Great Wall of immunity.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); DEATH RATES (70%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (69%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%)

Geographic: CHONGQING, **CHINA** (74%); SOUTHWEST **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA** (93%)

Load-Date: March 29, 2021

[China, UAE agree to enhance cooperation](#)

China Daily

March 30, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 572 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By Zhang Yunbi | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-03-30 07:08

State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi and Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed al-Nahyan, foreign minister of the United Arab Emirates, attend the virtual launch of a joint project making Chinese [vaccines](#) in Abu Dhabi, UAE, on Sunday. PHOTO/XINHUA

[Vaccine](#) collaboration between two nations demonstrates strong relations

[China](#) and the United Arab Emirates launched the first [COVID-19 vaccine](#) production line in the Middle Eastern country on Sunday, marking major progress following bilateral collaboration on a record-setting clinical trial of a Chinese [vaccine](#).

State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi and UAE Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed al-Nahyan jointly attended the launch ceremony of the project in Abu Dhabi.

The UAE foreign minister said last year's launch of the world's first phase-3 international clinical trial of Chinese [vaccine](#) in his country represented a high degree of mutual trust between the two countries.

So far, more than 50,000 volunteers of more than 120 nationalities have participated in the trial, and the results show that the Chinese [vaccine](#) is safe and effective, and it is being recognized by the international community, he said.

The UAE is willing to deepen [vaccine](#) cooperation with [China](#), and by launching the project, it will become a hub for [vaccine](#) production and transportation in the Gulf region and support more countries in the fight against the pandemic, he added.

Wang said the launch of the Chinese [vaccine](#)'s production line marks "a new stage of anti-epidemic cooperation between [China](#) and the UAE".

The cooperation is expected to be rolled out smoothly and effectively, and the UAE will become a platform helping Chinese [vaccines](#) benefit more people in the region and make new contributions to building a community of health for all, Wang said.

China, UAE agree to enhance cooperation

China-UAE collaboration in conducting the world's first phase-3 international clinical trial of a **COVID-19 vaccine** has set global records in multinational, large-scale clinical trials, bolstered the world's recognition of Chinese **vaccines** and contributed to global anti-pandemic cooperation, Wang said.

In a separate meeting with Wang on Sunday, Abu Dhabi Crown Prince Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan said the UAE appreciates **China's** support in terms of **COVID-19 vaccines** to help the country control the pandemic, which has fully demonstrated their friendship and strong bilateral relations.

Wang envisioned greater cooperation with the UAE in the **COVID-19** fight and the two countries are expected to discuss further **vaccine** cooperation which will benefit more countries.

Also on Sunday, **China** and the UAE achieved consensus in a plan to set up **vaccination** sites in the country to inoculate overseas Chinese citizens with Chinese **COVID-19 vaccines**.

Earlier this month, **China** announced a plan to establish such **COVID-19 vaccination** sites in countries that are capable of and willing to facilitate Chinese citizens' **vaccination**.

Sheikh Abdullah, the UAE foreign minister, said that his country, as **China's** strategic partner, is willing to host such sites to facilitate **vaccinations** for Chinese citizens in the UAE and neighboring countries.

The UAE is prepared to discuss detailed cooperation in this regard with **China**, he added.

Wang appreciated the UAE's response and said this represents the UAE's goodwill toward the Chinese people and its great sense of international responsibility.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (95%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (91%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (90%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (89%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); FOREIGN POLICY (78%); ROYALTY, NOBILITY & GENTRY (78%); TALKS & MEETINGS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (77%); INTERGOVERNMENTAL TALKS (76%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (95%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (90%); ROYALTY, NOBILITY & GENTRY (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); DRUG SAFETY (77%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (77%)

Geographic: ABU DHABI, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (93%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (99%); **CHINA** (95%); MIDDLE EAST (79%); GULF STATES (73%)

Load-Date: March 30, 2021

China, UAE agree to enhance cooperation

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[Chinese vaccines gain acceptance far and wide](#)

China Daily

March 31, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 649 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-31 09:22

Hou Yanqi, [China](#)'s ambassador to Nepal, presents a [vaccine](#) handover document to KP Sharma Oli, the country's prime minister, at his residence on Monday. SULAV SHRESTHA/XINHUA

KATHMANDU, Nepal - An increasing number of countries recently rolled out or prepared to undertake mass [vaccinations](#) as they received jabs from [China](#).

A chartered flight of Nepal Airlines brought back the [COVID-19 vaccines](#) donated by [China](#) on Monday, giving a major boost for Nepal to continue its [vaccination](#) campaign against the pandemic.

The jabs, made by Chinese company Sinopharm, arrived in Nepal at a time when the Himalayan country is struggling to get enough [vaccines](#) to continue its inoculation drive.

Nepal started the [vaccination](#) campaign on Jan 27 and has so far [vaccinated](#) over 1.7 million people in two phases, said Nepal's Ministry of Health and Population.

Prime Minister KP Sharma Oli on Monday lauded [China](#)'s donation as well as its contribution to the world in fighting the [COVID-19](#) pandemic after the [vaccine](#) batch arrived in the Himalayan country.

"I would like to appreciate the steps taken by [China](#) and the works done by the government of [China](#) to fight against [COVID-19](#)," he said. "The policy of success that [China](#) has adopted is a lesson to other countries."

Elsewhere, Palestine on Monday received a batch of Sinopharm [vaccines](#) donated by [China](#) to support its nationwide fight against the pandemic.

Palestinian Health Minister Mai al-Kaila thanked the Chinese government and people for contributing to Palestine's [vaccination](#) campaign, noting the batch from [China](#) is the largest single donation of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) Palestine has received so far.

"Palestine highly appreciates [China](#)'s commitment to provide [coronavirus vaccines](#) as a global public good and its selfless assistance to Palestine and other developing countries with a responsible attitude and concrete measures," she said.

Palestine approved [China](#)'s Sinopharm [vaccine](#) for emergency use, the health ministry said.

Chinese vaccines gain acceptance far and wide

Also on Monday, the Philippines received the first batch of Sinovac vaccines its government bought from China.

'Timely and crucial'

Health Secretary Francisco Duque said the vaccine arrival "is very timely and most crucial," especially when Metro Manila and its adjacent provinces are experiencing a surge in coronavirus infections.

The Philippine government is ramping up vaccination efforts in Metro Manila and its four adjacent provinces where most infections were detected. It aims to inoculate up to 70 million Filipinos this year to achieve herd immunity, starting with healthcare workers and the elderly.

Two batches of the China-donated Sinovac vaccines had previously arrived in the Philippines in February, allowing the Southeast Asian country to kick off its vaccination drive on March 1.

In Kyrgyzstan, the country kicked off its coronavirus vaccination campaign on Monday using China's Sinopharm jab.

Beijing this month donated 150,000 doses of the two-shot jab to Kyrgyzstan, enough to vaccinate 75,000 people, or over one percent of the 6.5 million population.

In Latin America, Uruguayan President Luis Lacalle Pou on Monday got his first dose of the CoronaVac vaccine developed by China's Sinovac company. The country received the vaccines on March 17.

Speaking to reporters after getting vaccinated at the Maciel public hospital in Montevideo, Lacalle Pou thanked the "professionalism, humanism and disposition of the technical and medical teams, who are on the frontlines of vaccinating".

The president had announced before the start of the vaccination campaign which began on March 1 that he would be vaccinated when it was the turn of his age group.

Lacalle Pou acknowledged Uruguay is going through a "difficult "time, with an increase in COVID-19 cases "putting pressure on the last barrier, which are the ICUs".

Liu Xuan in Beijing, Xinhua and agencies contributed to this story.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (98%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (91%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PRIME MINISTERS (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (90%); CORONAVIRUSES (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (89%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); VIRUSES (89%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (78%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (74%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (68%)

Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (57%)

Chinese vaccines gain acceptance far and wide

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (57%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (57%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (57%); **VACCINES** (98%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (91%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); AIR CHARTER SERVICES (71%); AIRLINES (71%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (68%)

Person: KHADGA PRASAD OLI (92%)

Geographic: MANILA, PHILIPPINES (92%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); KATHMANDU, NEPAL (78%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%); NEPAL (95%); PHILIPPINES (95%); ASIA (79%); KYRGYZSTAN (79%); SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (79%)

Load-Date: March 31, 2021

[Vaccines give China and India a chance to boost cooperation](#)

China Daily

March 31, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 879 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Siddhi Aryal | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-31 07:15

A worker performs a quality check in the packaging facility of Chinese [vaccine](#) maker Sinovac Biotech in Beijing on Sept 24, 2020. [Photo/Agencies]

Before flying to Beijing from Singapore, a low-risk country that has used an all-of-society approach to contain the [COVID-19](#) pandemic, I was required to submit to the Chinese embassy negative results for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and serology tests taken less than 72 hours before my flight.

After landing in Shenzhen, I was tested again for [COVID-19](#) and spent two weeks in quarantine in a hotel. I underwent two more PCR tests during my stay in Shenzhen, and traveled to Beijing where I spent seven days in isolation in a hotel room.

Even though I reached home after 21 days and six negative tests for [COVID-19](#), I needed to report my health status to the community twice a day using WeChat.

The community conducted a final PCR test on the 28th day of my arrival in [China](#), which ended my quarantine, isolation and self-observation period.

It is amazing that even more than one year after the outbreak of novel [coronavirus](#), [China](#) continues to have in place strict prevention and control measures for international and domestic travelers.

As someone living in Beijing when the epidemic broke out last year, I witnessed the strategies used by the government to prevent the spread of the virus and played my part by using apps such as the "Health Kit" and QR(quick response) code. This was long before the world realized that people too have the responsibility of taking measures to prevent the spread of the virus. In fact, Western media narratives were mostly critical of large-scale lockdowns and quarantine measures at the time.

Individual sacrifices ensure that cities and countries can operate somewhat normally. Wuhan, a city of 11 million people, was completely locked down for a few months at the peak of the outbreak. Even a month after the lockdown was lifted, about 10 million Wuhan residents were tested for [COVID-19](#) following the detection of six new cases in the second week of May 2020.

Vaccines give China and India a chance to boost cooperation

Indeed, people endured personal hardships and played their part in restoring normalcy in the city. In the end, their sacrifices paid off, and their joy was visible in the images of the HOHA Water Electrical Musical Festival where thousands of Wuhan residents congregated to celebrate the victory over the virus.

Although a painful exercise, preventive quarantine ensures that parents can later send their children to school and families can get together as usual. Governments handling such crises can be "expected to do better in terms of economic outcomes as well, since good crisis management pays off" in the end.

Ideally, countries should share their lessons with other countries so they can better address global health emergencies in the future by collaborating with each other. **China** and India have been helping other developing countries with medicines, **vaccines** and other necessities to deal with the health crisis.

India is among the largest manufacturers of **vaccines** globally. And **China** not only managed to largely control the epidemic but has also developed and rolled out its own **vaccines**. Combining the strengths of both countries and establishing a mutually beneficial development partnership to find lasting solutions to global problems will therefore be a win-win formula.

Given that **China** and India both are part of the World Health Organization-led COVAX and are more than playing their part in making **vaccines** global public goods, if one tries to outdo the other in a bid to "gain influence", it will be counter-productive and will certainly not help in advancing collaboration and solidarity.

We need to learn from the **COVID-19** pandemic ways to address inequity in a way that enables governments to quickly reach out to vulnerable people to provide health and social services. There is also a need to apply lessons from successful approaches and improve the health systems to quickly address health emergencies. **China's** effective use of the whole-of-society approach and the ability to mobilize technology across multiple sectors, and the ability of **China** and India to meet the needs of other developing countries are examples worth building upon and expanding.

As the major emerging economies of the Global South that understand the need of other developing countries, India and **China** should join forces to strengthen the South-South cooperation framework. This will add to the political stability across Asia, improve the investment environment and promote socioeconomic development in the region.

Hence, there is a need to invest more resources to develop regional plans to improve the health systems of countries in the Asia-Pacific region, train health workers, facilitate sharing of vital health information, support governments' digital healthcare drive, and strengthen cross-border monitoring to prevent the spread of diseases.

The author is the regional director of Vital Strategies Asia Pacific and a trained public health professional.

The views don't necessarily reflect those of **China** Daily.

If you have a specific expertise and would like to contribute to **China** Daily, please contact us at opinion@chinadaily.com.cn, and comment@chinadaily.com.cn

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Vaccines give China and India a chance to boost cooperation

Subject: COVID CORONAVIRUS (91%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); ISOLATION & QUARANTINE (90%); VACCINES (90%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); VIRUSES (78%); CORONAVIRUSES (76%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS REGULATION & POLICY (76%); CHILDREN (73%); FAMILY (72%); INTERNET SOCIAL NETWORKING (72%); EMBASSIES & CONSULATES (71%); GENETIC ANALYTIC TECHNIQUES (70%); TRENDS & EVENTS (60%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (58%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (58%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (58%); VACCINES (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); HOTELS & MOTELS (74%); INTERNET SOCIAL NETWORKING (72%); GENETIC ANALYTIC TECHNIQUES (70%); DOMESTIC TOURISM (69%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, CHINA (93%); BEIJING, CHINA (91%); SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA (90%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (93%); SOUTH CHINA (91%); CHINA (98%); INDIA (79%)

Load-Date: March 31, 2021

[Expats in Tianjin offered novel coronavirus jabs](#)

China Daily

April 2, 2021 Friday

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Length: 346 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By YANG CHENG in Tianjin and CHEN MEILING | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-04-02 09:08

Tianjin began providing novel [coronavirus vaccines](#) on Thursday for foreigners aged 18 and above in the city.

They can make appointments through their employers or designated institutions, local authorities said.

The appointments for voluntary [vaccination](#) are open to foreigners who work, study or live in Tianjin. Inactivated [vaccines](#) will be used, and two doses are required within two to four weeks. The [vaccine](#) may vary according to market supply, the authorities said.

Those who have joined [China's](#) social medical insurance can get the [vaccination](#) free of charge by presenting an insurance document at the [vaccination](#) site. Those who have not should pay by themselves.

After making an appointment, foreigners should receive their [vaccinations](#) at the arranged time and site after presenting their passports or other identity documents, and their valid stay or residence permits. [Vaccination](#) sites have been set up in all districts of Tianjin.

Foreigners should report their health condition, history of allergies, illnesses and abnormal reactions to any [vaccine](#), so that doctors can decide whether they should be given the shot. A personal responsibility statement for all risks associated with [vaccination](#) and a form verifying informed consent need to be signed before [vaccination](#).

Those who get a shot will be asked to stay at the [vaccination](#) site for 30 minutes for observation and told to avoid contacting any known and common allergens for a week. It is suggested they seek medical treatment and report to [vaccination](#) sites if they have any abnormal reaction, such as fever.

Wearing masks, keeping social distance, washing hands frequently and other measures continue to be required after receiving the [vaccine](#).

Gu Qing, director of Tianjin's Municipal Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said Tianjin plans to finish [vaccinating](#) its 6.1 million people aged 18 to 59 - about 40 percent of its population - by the end of this month. He added that the supply of [vaccines](#) in Tianjin is sufficient.

Classification

Expats in Tianjin offered novel coronavirus jabs

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (95%); VIRUSES (91%); ALLERGIES (90%); CORONAVIRUSES (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); SOCIAL DISTANCING (78%); PASSPORTS & VISAS (77%); PATIENT CONSENT (77%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (77%); PUBLIC HEALTH (77%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (75%); ADULTS (72%); CITIES (72%); CITY LIFE (72%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (72%); MEDICAL TREATMENTS & PROCEDURES (70%)

Industry: VACCINES (95%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (77%); PASSPORTS & VISAS (77%); PATIENT CONSENT (77%); HEALTH INSURANCE (75%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (72%)

Geographic: TIANJIN, CHINA (91%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (93%); CHINA (92%)

Load-Date: April 2, 2021

End of Document

Beijing honors vow to ensure fairer access to vaccines

China, however, should keep doing what it believes is right regardless of the West's criticisms, not least because many developing countries have appreciated its timely help with **vaccines**.

The distribution of **vaccines** should depend on need, not on money power. And to ensure developing countries get fairer access to the **vaccines**, the United Nations should play the most important role in **vaccine** distribution.

The lack of standardization (under the International Organization for Standardization) for the **vaccines** made by different countries is hindering the global cooperation for the free flow of the **vaccines**. For example, a German diplomat in Beijing recently told me that he can neither take a Chinese **vaccine** nor a German **vaccine**, because the former isn't covered by his German health insurance company against any eventuality, and the latter is unavailable in **China**.

Since the novel **coronavirus** has already infected more than 114 million people worldwide and claimed 2.53 million lives, perhaps the WHO should grant universal licensing for effective **vaccines**, allowing them to enter new markets without repeatedly going through the complicated procedures of drug certification of different countries.

Given that a number of common challenges require better global collaboration to address such as climate change, the fair distribution of **vaccines** is a test to determine whether the world can work together to overcome global threats. The "ideology first" approach will not help the world defeat the virus. And **vaccine** monopoly will put everyone at risk including the rich countries, while making concerted global efforts to contain the pandemic will save lives and boost the global economy.

Wang Yiwei, a professor at the School of International Studies, Renmin University of **China**

China is shouldering its global responsibilities

The **vaccines** of Chinese drug makers Sinopharm and Sinovac meet the medical standards of **China** and the WHO, and have proven safe and effective at home and abroad. By enacting a **vaccine** management law, **China** has strictly supervised the whole process of **vaccine** production, guaranteeing the efficacy and safety of Chinese-made **vaccines**.

Since **China** largely contained the pandemic at home before other countries, the phase-three clinical trials of the Sinopharm and Sinovac **vaccines** were conducted in some other countries as well, making it hard to unify the data flowing in from multiple places.

Yet the participation of third parties in collection and analysis of data makes the disclosure open and transparent. The fact that Chinese **vaccines** are safe and effective is strictly based on the results of the clinical trials.

A growing number of countries have acknowledged the efficacy of the Chinese-made **vaccines**. And as promised, the Chinese government is supplying 10 million **vaccines** to other developing countries to facilitate the equitable distribution of the **COVID-19 vaccines**.

Besides, unlike the Pfizer and Moderna **vaccines**, the Sinopharm and Sinovac **vaccines** don't need ultra-low temperature for storage and thus can be more easily transported in developing countries.

Also, like the other major countries, **China** has started inoculating its population - more than 50 million people have already been **vaccinated** in the country. And the domestic demand for about 2 billion doses of **vaccines** is likely to be met by the end of 2021, thanks to **China**'s strong production capacity and government support.

Moreover, **China** has been able to supply **vaccines** to other developing countries because of its five R&D and 18 production lines. At the R&D facilities, scientists are closely monitoring the novel **coronavirus**'s mutations so they can replace the strains in the **vaccines** and put them into production within a short time, and warn the health authorities in advance about a possibly graver health crisis.

According to a paper by Gao Fu, head of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, published in the preprint research site bioRxiv, the inactivated **vaccine** by Sinopharm-affiliated Beijing Institute of Biological

Beijing honors vow to ensure fairer access to vaccines

Products, and recombinant dimeric RBD ZF2001 **vaccine** in ongoing phase-three clinical trials jointly conducted by Chongqing Zhifei Biological Products and the Chinese Academy of Sciences are effective even against the South African strain of the virus.

In the global fight against the **coronavirus**, **China** has not shied away from shouldering its responsibilities as a major country. It has made its **vaccines** global public goods to make them easily available to the developing world.

Feng Duoqia, chairman of **China** Association for **Vaccines**

Wang Jiaqi contributed to the story.

The views don't necessarily represent those of **China** Daily.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

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Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (89%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (88%); EPIDEMICS (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); VIRUSES (78%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (77%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (77%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (76%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (75%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); DRUG SHORTAGES (73%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (73%); LOW INCOME PERSONS (73%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (72%); STANDARDS & MEASUREMENTS (68%); BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (67%); UNITED NATIONS (67%)

Company: PFIZER INC (90%)

Ticker: PFZ (LSE) (90%); PFE (NYSE) (90%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (90%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (90%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (90%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (90%); **VACCINES** (97%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS TRADE (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); DRUG SHORTAGES (73%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (73%); HEALTH INSURANCE (67%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (90%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (91%); **CHINA** (94%)

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Beijing honors vow to ensure fairer access to vaccines

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[China provides COVID-19 vaccines to Arab countries](#)

China Daily

March 6, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 615 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-06 07:26

Chinese Ambassador to Egypt Liao Liqiang (left) shakes hands with Hossam Zaki, the Arab League's assistant secretary-general, during a reception ceremony of the Chinese [COVID-19 vaccines](#) on Thursday in Cairo, Egypt. XINHUA

[China](#) provided on Thursday a batch of Sinopharm [COVID-19 vaccines](#) to the Arab League general secretariat in Cairo, fulfilling its promise to share the [vaccines](#) with other countries.

The league's Assistant Secretary-General, Hossam Zaki, expressed his appreciation for [China's](#) medical assistance to the pan-Arab body. He said [China's](#) medical support will effectively enhance the anti-epidemic capabilities of the Arab world.

"The Arab countries are willing to maintain long-term friendly cooperative relations with [China](#) and push the Arab-Chinese strategic partnership to a higher level," the AL senior official said.

[China](#) is also willing to work with Arab countries to continue to uphold the spirit of solidarity and jointly advocate peace, Chinese Ambassador to Egypt Liao Liqiang said.

"This is a vivid interpretation of the [China](#)-Arab community of health and wellness, and it marks another solid step toward building a [China](#)-Arab community with a shared future," he said.

Previously, [China](#) has sent two batches of medical supplies to the pan-Arab organization.

The [vaccine](#)-related cooperation is progressing smoothly between [China](#) and a number of Arab states including the United Arab Emirates, Egypt and Morocco.

Tunisia's Ministry of Health announced on Thursday the Chinese Sinovac [COVID-19 vaccine](#) had been officially approved for marketing in the country.

Elsewhere in the world, a significant percentage of the public in the US say they are hesitant about getting a jab despite US President Joe Biden announcing there will be enough [vaccine](#) in May for all adults in the country. Some anti-[vaccine](#) activists are also claiming that [COVID-19](#) shots are deadly.

China provides COVID-19 vaccines to Arab countries

A poll from The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research, which surveyed 1,055 adults from Jan 28 through Feb 1, found that while 67 percent of them said they will definitely get **vaccinated** or already have been inoculated, 15 percent are not certain they will.

Of those who said they are skeptical in getting the **vaccine**, 60 percent cited concerns about side effects, and 48 percent are waiting to see if it is safe.

About one-third of the US public are hesitant about getting **vaccinated**, the new poll said. Among those, 19 percent say they will probably receive the **vaccine**, and 17 percent say they probably will not.

Anti-**vaccine** groups are blaming medical problems of some patients on **COVID-19 vaccines**, even when it is clear that age or underlying health conditions are actually at fault.

'Fast track' in Britain

In Europe, Britain's medicines regulator has said **COVID-19 vaccines** altered to deal with variants will be fast-tracked through the approval system "without compromising on safety or effectiveness".

The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency, known as the MHRA, said in a statement on Thursday it would not require "lengthy" clinical studies "to assess modifications", a decision that would speed up deployment of the shots if they were required.

MHRA chief June Raine noted there is not any current evidence that **COVID-19 vaccines** being used in the UK "are significantly lacking in effectiveness" against new variants.

Raine said manufacturers would still need to provide robust evidence any modified **vaccine** produced an immune response, and that after a small trial to assess adverse effects, the MHRA could give approval "in a couple of weeks".

Jonathan Powell in London, Minlu Zhang in New York and Xinhua contributed to this story

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); EMBASSIES & CONSULATES (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); ANTI-**VACCINE** MOVEMENT (89%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (76%); MEDICAID (75%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (75%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (73%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (71%); POLLS & SURVEYS (71%); STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS (68%); APPROVALS (63%); US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES 2016 (62%); US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES 2020 (62%); US PRESIDENTS (62%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (57%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (57%);

China provides COVID-19 vaccines to Arab countries

NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (57%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (57%); **VACCINES** (96%); ANTI-**VACCINE** MOVEMENT (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); MEDICAID (75%); PRESS AGENCY RELEASES (63%)

Person: JOE BIDEN (69%)

Geographic: CAIRO, EGYPT (90%); **CHINA** (97%); EGYPT (93%); UNITED STATES (93%); EUROPE (79%); MOROCCO (79%); TUNISIA (79%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (79%)

Load-Date: March 6, 2021

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[Photographer captures images of hope & recovery](#)

China Daily

March 6, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 375 words

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Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-06 13:38

Sinovac Biotech's CoronaVac in penicillin bottles undergoes light inspection, Oct 15, 2020.[Photo by Yang Jinyi/For [China](#) Daily]

An enormous grin spreads across her face. A photo of a girl with the bright smile holding a vial of Sinovac Biotech's Corona-Vac has become the focus of international media. As more countries embrace Chinese [vaccines](#) to fight [COVID-19](#), I feel deeply honored that I photographed the girl and that photo has been published widely in the media.

On June 23, 2020, I was on a mission to photograph one of Sinovac Biotech's laboratory in Beijing's Shangdi area. Over the past two decades, the company has developed and commercialized six human-used [vaccines](#) and one animal [vaccine](#), and advanced its R&D pipeline. During the filming, one of the personnel at Sinovac Biotech took out a novel [coronavirus](#) model and several vials of [vaccines](#) from his bag, and said that they could be used as props in my photos. I took the [vaccine](#) with a doubtful look, carefully examined it and said excitedly: "This is the real [vaccine](#), the one that can be [vaccinated](#)?" "Yes, it has reached the second-phase clinical trial," the man said.

After disinfection, we brought the flashlight into the laboratory for lighting and metering. And then we took a few photographs of their staff, but I couldn't help thinking that there was something missing. At that very moment, a girl with an attractive smile came from outside, and upon asking I learned that the girl Li Yuexian is also a staff member of the laboratory. We invited her to work as a temporary model for the filming.

For a person without any modeling experience, she exudes full affinity with her smiling face, and I found that extremely precious. I didn't ask her to pose much for the camera. I just told her to lift the [vaccine](#) vial up in front of her face. Then I started chatting with her. And her sensuous smile turned out to be even more touching than I expected. Her youthful sparkling eyes reflect spontaneous innocence to make you feel real sympathy and affection. This is the smile from the inside out, expressing true feelings, naturally and powerfully. This photo was later recognized and became a business card for Sinovac Biotech's CoronaVac.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Photographer captures images of hope & recovery

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (93%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); EMOTIONS (78%); VISUAL ARTISTS (78%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (76%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (76%); CORONAVIRUSES (72%); VIRUSES (71%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (90%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (90%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (90%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (90%); VACCINES (93%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); ANTIBIOTICS (78%); CAMERAS (78%); VISUAL ARTISTS (78%); VETERINARY DRUGS (71%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (59%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (74%); CHINA (92%)

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Quality Chinese vaccines keep nation's promise

China Daily

March 8, 2021 Monday

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Byline: China Daily

Body

By Liu Zhihua, Zheng Yiran and Hu Yuanyuan | China Daily | Updated: 2021-03-08 08:22

Employees of Sinovac Life Sciences process CoronaVac vaccine vials on Feb 24. As of Feb 23, about 97 countries and regions have administered more than 208 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines. [Photo by Chen Xiaogen/China Daily]

Domestic pharma companies work overtime to meet soaring demand at home and abroad

During this year's Feb 11-17 Spring Festival holiday - the most important annual cultural event for Chinese - more than 1,200 employees of Sinovac Life Sciences, a pharmaceutical company based in Beijing, did something unprecedented.

Unlike hundreds of millions of fellow citizens who tried to celebrate the holiday in innovative ways this year due to restrictions relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, Sinovac staff members sacrificed festivities and continued working.

That enabled Sinovac to function round the clock and produce hundreds of thousands of doses of CoronaVac vaccine, an inactivated COVID-19 vaccine. The company's plants operated at full capacity to meet the soaring demand at home and abroad.

As of March 3, COVID-19 has spread to more than 223 countries and regions, with about 114.43 million confirmed cases, and more than 2.54 million casualties, according to the World Health Organization.

Those figures also underscored the widening immunity-development gap between the world's high-income countries and those underprivileged, which has resulted in a global vaccine accessibility inequity, adding uncertainties to hopes that life could return to normal through vaccinations.

About 97 countries and regions have administered more than 208 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines as of Feb 23. Richer countries such as the United States took leading places in terms of population fully or partially vaccinated, according to Our World in Data, an online research provider affiliated with the Oxford Martin Programme on Global Development.

Quality Chinese vaccines keep nation's promise

To bring the pandemic to an end, the world's population needs to become immune to the novel **coronavirus** - SARS-CoV-2 - through **vaccinations**. **China** has been unrelenting in its efforts to strengthen the global virus fight.

For instance, it has invested time, energy and big money on **vaccine** development and production, and boosted **vaccine** exports to countries in dire need. **China** has also championed the cause of making **COVID-19 vaccines** a global public good - something that Premier Li Keqiang underscored in the Government Work Report delivered at the fourth session of the 13th National People's Congress on Friday.

The report said: "We upheld multilateralism and endeavored to build a human community with a shared future. We supported global cooperation on combating **COVID-19** and called for building a global health community. **China** thus made important contributions to advancing global peace and development."

"Important" here is borne out by hard evidence. Guo Weimin, spokesperson for the fourth session of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the country's top political advisory body, said on Wednesday that as of Feb 28, **China** has offered **COVID-19 vaccine** assistance to 69 countries and two international organizations, and exported **vaccines** to 28 countries. Guo also said these numbers are growing and it is "very narrow-minded" to perceive **China's** action of providing **COVID-19 vaccines** and related assistance to other countries as a tool for gaining geopolitical influence.

China has pledged to provide **vaccines** as a global public good, and encourages Chinese companies to collaborate with other countries when developing and producing **vaccines**, he said.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

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Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); TRENDS & EVENTS (90%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (77%); POPULATION SIZE (77%); WEALTHY PEOPLE (77%); FESTIVALS (75%); NEGATIVE NEWS (74%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (73%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (73%); DISEASE REPORTING (73%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (73%); OVERTIME (73%); HOLIDAYS & OBSERVANCES (70%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (65%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (96%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%); FESTIVALS (75%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (73%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (71%)

Person: LI KEQIANG (79%)

Quality Chinese vaccines keep nation's promise

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (79%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (79%); CHINA (95%); UNITED STATES (79%)

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Building immunity barrier, sharing future

China Daily

March 8, 2021 Monday

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Length: 438 words

Byline: **China** Daily

Body

By Liu Zhihua | **China** Daily | Updated: 2021-03-08 08:29

Customers are seen at a shopping mall in Qiaoxi district of Shijiazhuang, north **China's** Hebei province, Feb 5, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

During the Spring Festival holiday in late January last year, when the **COVID-19** outbreak was still snowballing, people in **China** had to abide by social distancing norms and stay at home, skip the usual entertainment activities, for fear of contracting the novel **coronavirus**.

This February, however, thanks to strict prevention and control measures in **China**, including quarantines and **vaccinations**, the spread of **COVID-19** has been contained largely during the Spring Festival holiday.

Chinese people were able to enjoy almost normalized life, albeit by wearing a mask and using health code at public places.

The overall holiday period consumption jumped 28.7 percent year-on-year to 821 billion yuan (\$127 billion), and cinema box-office receipts exceeded a record 7 billion yuan.

In the first six weeks of this year, total box-office receipts neared 10 billion yuan, or half of last year's total.

China aims to **vaccinate** the eligible population as widely as possible and gradually build an immune barrier within the whole population to control the epidemic, the National Health Commission said.

Vaccination is planned first for key groups, to be followed by high-risk groups and then the general population.

At the same time, the country is also ramping up **vaccine** production capabilities.

While **China's** efforts in domestic prevention and control of the disease have paid off, the country also keeps an open and inclusive attitude toward **vaccine** development and endeavors to keep its promise of developing **COVID-19 vaccines** as a global public good.

As of mid-February, **China** had offered **COVID-19 vaccine** assistance to 53 developing countries at their request, and had exported **vaccines** to 22 nations.

Building immunity barrier, sharing future

During this year's Spring Festival holiday in February, **China** delivered **vaccine** shipments to seven countries, including Zimbabwe, Turkey, Peru, Morocco and Senegal.

Leaders of countries such as Hungary greeted the shipments' arrival at airports and expressed heartfelt thanks to **China**, Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Hua Chunying told a media conference recently in Beijing.

The nation has also been assisting other countries to manufacture their **vaccines** in **China** or locally in order to boost global production capacity.

It is said no man is an island. No country will be able to get rid of the pandemic on its own. The pandemic seems to underline **China's** vision that it is important to build a global community of nations with a shared future for humankind.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (95%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); TRENDS & EVENTS (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); FESTIVALS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (86%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); GLOBALIZATION (78%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (76%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (76%); SOCIAL DISTANCING (76%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (75%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); HOLIDAYS & OBSERVANCES (72%); MOVIE REVENUES (72%); TICKET SALES (72%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (71%); VIRUSES (71%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (70%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (62%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (95%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); FESTIVALS (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (86%); ENTERTAINMENT & ARTS (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (76%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (75%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (73%); MOVIE REVENUES (72%); TICKET SALES (72%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); HEBEI, **CHINA** (90%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); **CHINA** (99%); MOROCCO (78%)

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[Vaccine exports lift brands' presence](#)

China Daily

March 8, 2021 Monday

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Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Liu Zhihua and Zheng Yiran | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-08 09:08

A staff member shows CoronaVac [vaccine](#) vials at Sinovac Life Sciences in Beijing. [Photo by Chen Xiaogen/[China](#) Daily]

Experiences accumulated from the development and export of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) will help bolster the presence of Chinese pharmaceutical, biotech and medical product companies on the world arena, business leaders and analysts said.

"The export of our [COVID-19 vaccines](#) helped us gain international recognition and credibility, which in turn contributed to the export of the company's other [vaccine](#)-related products," said Pearson Liu, director of brand management and public relations at Sinovac Biotech Ltd.

For example, since 2009, Sinovac has been promoting the clinical trials and registration of its inactivated [vaccine](#) against hepatitis A in South Korea. On Dec 29, the [vaccine](#) was approved by the local medical products administration, he said.

Currently, apart from the [COVID-19 vaccine](#) and hepatitis-A [vaccine](#), Sinovac owns Enterovirus Type 71 [vaccine](#), which prevents hand-foot-mouth disease, combined hepatitis-A and B [vaccine](#), H5N1 influenza [vaccine](#), among others.

"Through our experience of [COVID-19 vaccine](#) export, other [vaccines](#) developed by the company are expected to gain global acceptance and be exported to the outside world to help those in need," Liu said.

Feng Duoqia, president of the [China](#) Association for [Vaccines](#), said [China](#)'s exports of self-developed [COVID-19 vaccines](#) fully deliver on its commitment to global community on making the [vaccines](#) a public good, and have provided substantial support to global prevention and control of the disease through proactive actions. Such actions are fully in conformity with its vision to build a global community of nations with a shared future for mankind.

He also said [China](#) is strengthening [vaccine](#) regulation to ensure quality and boost [vaccine](#) exports.

[China](#) now owns four [vaccines](#) that have passed the World Health Organization's assessment to get on its list of prequalified [vaccines](#) used by the United Nations and other agencies to decide which [vaccine](#) to purchase.

Vaccine exports lift brands' presence

Currently, 20 Chinese **vaccines** have applied or plan to apply for the WHO prequalification process, and the multilateral agency is expected to conduct a new round of high-level assessment of **China's vaccine** regulation in 2021, Feng said.

Chen Qiulin, deputy director of the Health Industry Development Research Center at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, said exporting **COVID-19 vaccines** will help the Chinese companies concerned to accumulate valuable experience in, and deeper understanding of, global markets and international best practices.

Besides, Chinese **vaccine** producers can also burnish their global image and gain better customer recognition, he said.

Li Shanshan, a healthcare columnist at news website Zaker, said that in the process of going global, Chinese **vaccine**-makers will have more chances to study international markets and will gain experiences to export their **vaccines**. The industry has reached a new stage of development, she said.

One of the major challenges for Chinese **vaccine** manufacturers going global is to find acceptance overseas, Liu said.

"The fact that our **COVID-19 vaccine** received emergency use approval from countries like Brazil, Chile, Turkey and Indonesia can serve as a reference for other countries and regions. For instance, Brazil's federal drug regulator Anvisa's authorization would promote the **vaccine's** approval in other South American countries," he said.

Agreed Yin Weidong, chairman and CEO of Sinovac. "We hope our **vaccine** can protect more people around the world."

However, Chen warned that as **COVID-19 vaccines** are at the focus of worldwide attention, Chinese producers must be very careful at every step of the process involving production, storage and transportation, to ensure top quality of their products.

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Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); HEPATITIS (90%); HEPATITIS A (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (89%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); GLOBALIZATION (89%); INFLUENZA (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); BRANDING (78%); ENTERPRISE GLOBALIZATION (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); PUBLIC HEALTH (77%); BEST PRACTICES (76%); APPROVALS (73%); AVIAN INFLUENZA (73%); VIRUSES (73%); HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCE (72%); RESEARCH INSTITUTES (71%); DENTAL, MOUTH & JAW DISORDERS (66%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (66%); UNITED NATIONS (61%)

Company: SINOVA BIOTECH LTD (70%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (70%)

Vaccine exports lift brands' presence

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (70%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (70%); **VACCINES** (97%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); ANTIVIRALS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); BRANDING (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); HEALTH CARE (76%); AVIAN INFLUENZA (73%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (97%); KOREA, REPUBLIC OF (79%)

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High-tech helps boost vaccination campaign

China Daily

March 13, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 595 words

Byline: CHINA DAILY

Body

By CHENG SI | CHINA DAILY | Updated: 2021-03-13 07:06

A resident receives the COVID-19 vaccine in Sanlitun, Beijing's Chaoyang district, on Jan 3, 2021. [Photo by Zou Hong/China Daily]

Cutting-edge technology has boosted China's massive vaccination campaign against the novel coronavirus with mobile vaccination vehicles projected to be put into use in April, while formal industry standards are required to regulate these supporting facilities.

Foton Motor Group revealed that it will launch a vaccination vehicle for COVID-19 vaccinations next month in Beijing and Hebei province, saving people time in traveling to vaccination stations and improving the efficiency of vaccination.

The vehicle, which looks like a regular bus, is divided into two separate spaces with a door. People register and receive vaccines at the front half, while the rear half is prepared for females to better protect their privacy during vaccination.

According to Foton, the vehicle is equipped with USB ports, an onboard television and retractable tents outside the vehicle for observation after vaccination.

Onboard WIFI is also available to send real-time data, with which vaccine-takers can immediately update their health code after injection.

Cheng Hua, product manager of Foton's bus department, said in an interview with Beijing Daily on Thursday that it was not that easy to develop the vehicle and the most difficult aspect was to make its space match the demands of vaccination, which requires the vehicle to have separate sections for different vaccination procedures.

He said that receiving vaccines in the vehicle can reduce people's concerns over cross-infection and help promote a large-scale vaccination campaign.

He added that the company has the capacity to produce 12 such vehicles per day after they are put into use in Beijing and Hebei next month. It will also be used for other vaccination work in the future.

The mobile inoculation vehicle is not the first such high-tech facility for the nation's vaccination campaign.

High-tech helps boost vaccination campaign

Early in September, Haier Biomedical launched the nation's first vaccination vehicle in Jiaozuo, Henan province, which offers a one-stop service for registration, disinfection and vaccination.

Liang Xiaofeng, vice-president of the Chinese Preventive Medicine Association, said that these efforts to develop high-tech assistance to vaccination and the mobile inoculation vehicle can benefit the mass vaccination campaign.

"The vehicle shortens the distance from people's homes to the vaccination stations, but things are not that easy though, especially for seniors who may have mobility problems," he said. "Vehicle manufacturers should also consider how to facilitate seniors' journeys from their homes to the vehicles."

He said that the shortage of observation space in the vehicle is another problem. "Temporary tents are needed for observation," he said. "There also need to be industry standards to better regulate the use of these vehicles. This work requires the joint efforts of the medical and transport sectors."

But he said putting such a vehicle into mass use will facilitate the nation's large-scale vaccination campaign.

"I think it will be of great use in rural areas with poorer medical conditions, as well as big factories that have a large number of people requiring vaccination at one time," he said. "We are pleased to see that many companies put efforts into developing these high-tech supporting facilities for vaccination, and we hope that the growing number of developers can bring down purchase prices, and improve services to the public."

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (96%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (92%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (91%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERVIEWS (78%); MANDATORY VACCINATIONS (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); EMERGING TECHNOLOGY (73%); VIRUSES (73%); CORONAVIRUSES (71%); MANAGERS & SUPERVISORS (68%)

Industry: VACCINES (96%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (92%); MANDATORY VACCINATIONS (78%); MANUFACTURING (78%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (91%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (93%); HEBEI, CHINA (92%); HENAN, CHINA (79%); CHINA (95%)

Load-Date: March 13, 2021

[Chinese jab greeted as 'salvation' in indigenous Mexican village](#)

China Daily

March 13, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 415 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-13 08:10

An elder woman receives a dose of the [COVID-19 vaccine](#) developed by Chinese pharmaceutical company Sinovac at an inoculation site in Acaxochitlan, State of Hidalgo, Mexico, March 9, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

ACAXOCHITLAN, Mexico - Leocadia Longino, an elderly resident of an indigenous mountain village in the central Mexican state of Hidalgo, gazes at a dam outside her home as she recounts how the [COVID-19](#) pandemic has affected her business and aroused fear in her community.

The tree-lined banks of the dam, with its crystal-clear waters, in Santa Ana Tzacuala, a village nestled in Sierra Otomi-Tepehua, used to attract visitors who loved the trout cooked by her small family-run restaurant.

The dam has been empty since the pandemic broke out in Mexico early last year, resulting in the restaurant's sales plummeting by half.

The dam "is our livelihood", said the 67-year-old, adding that the lives of the villagers in the municipality of Acaxochitlan have been greatly affected by the pandemic.

However, her hopes for the future were reignited after she was [vaccinated](#) against [COVID-19](#). The [vaccine](#), developed by Chinese pharmaceutical firm Sinovac Biotec, was distributed by the Mexican government to poor communities. Older people were among the priority groups after [vaccinations](#) got underway with the arrival of the first batch in February.

'A new life'

The first day of [vaccinations](#) in the village drew dozens of older people, some arriving at the site with canes.

"The [vaccine](#) is a new life, a new salvation," said Longino, expressing her gratitude for [China](#) in providing the [vaccines](#) to them.

The Mexican government sent supplies of the [vaccine](#) to members of the indigenous Nahuatl, Otomi and Tepehua communities in six municipalities in eastern Hidalgo as part of its pandemic-fighting strategy to prioritize the poor in high-risk groups.

Chinese jab greeted as 'salvation' in indigenous Mexican village

The Sinovac **vaccine** helps to save lives by facilitating **vaccination** in rural areas, since doses can be stored in normal refrigerators, said Abraham Mendoza, the federal government's delegate for development programs in Hidalgo.

Alejandro Lopez, head councilor of Acaxochitlan, described the **vaccine** as a "light of hope" amid the health and economic ravages of **COVID-19**.

"We appreciate the support the Chinese people are giving us and we recognize the work they are doing. We recognize the nobility they have for humanity," said Lopez, adding that Chinese people not only developed the **vaccine** but are sharing it.

Xinhua

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PANDEMICS (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); SENIOR CITIZENS (78%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (70%); RURAL COMMUNITIES (70%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (97%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (77%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (73%)

Geographic: **CHINA** (96%); MEXICO (95%)

Load-Date: March 14, 2021

[How to win global fight against virus](#)

China Daily

March 15, 2021 Monday

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Length: 978 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Zhou Xiaoming | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-15 07:07

MA XUEJING/[CHINA](#) DAILY

Editor's Note: While the novel [coronavirus](#) pandemic continues to affect almost all countries, some Western politicians and media are trying to smear [China](#) by calling its [vaccine](#) supply to other countries "[vaccine](#) diplomacy", and thus undermining global cooperation against the pandemic. Three experts share their views on how to strengthen the global fight against the pandemic.

The novel [coronavirus](#) has infected more than 117 million people and claimed over 2.6 million lives worldwide in the past one year, causing the global economy to contract by about 4 percent. The pandemic is still raging in many parts of the world. And no country can be safe until all countries are from the virus.

Therefore, to effectively contain the virus, all countries need to work together and take coordinated, collective actions. Global cooperation is not an option, but a necessity.

There is also a need to de-politicize the fight against the pandemic, because geopolitics is the biggest barrier to global cooperation. For example, by labeling the [vaccines](#) developed and manufactured by non-Western countries as shabby, and calling [China's](#) efforts to make its [vaccines](#) a global public good "[vaccine](#) diplomacy", some Western politicians and media have undermined the global fight against the pandemic.

The lives of people, no matter which country they belong to, are precious. So saving lives should be of paramount importance for all governments. When millions of lives are at stake, shouldn't leaders feel morally obliged to work with others to defeat the virus?

As a Chinese saying goes, a man who sees a ghost in broad daylight often has a ghost in his heart. Similarly, those Western politicians who are slinging mud at [China](#) probably have ulterior motives and hidden agendas to fulfill. Unless the West sheds its ideological bias against [China](#), it can't see, let alone accept, the truth, and thus continue to create barriers to global cooperation.

So instead of fretting about Chinese-made [vaccines](#), all countries should come together to combat the virus.

How to win global fight against virus

As for the vaccines, they can be best channeled to less-developed countries through the World Health Organization, which incidentally will require adopting a multilateral instead of bilateral approach. And given its equitable approach to countries, only the WHO can distribute the vaccines in a way that no country is left behind.

Vaccines which have proven safe and effective in trials - and those approved by the WHO - should be made part of a global vaccine pool including Sputnik V vaccine from Russia, and Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines from China. Such an inclusive approach will give a shot in the arm of the global efforts to meet poor countries' vaccine needs and save precious lives.

However, the United States is reportedly in talks with Japan, India and Australia on increasing the production and supply of vaccines in Asia - a move that would not be conducive to the WHO playing the leading role in global vaccine distribution.

Increasing public trust in vaccines is another important measure to beat the virus.

Some Western politicians and media have been questioning the efficacy of the Chinese-made vaccines despite mounting evidence that they are highly efficacious and safe. More than 10 countries approved one or both Chinese-made vaccines well before China did, and the heads of state or government of a dozen or so countries have received Sinovac or Sinopharm vaccine shots showing their trust in Chinese-made vaccines. Therefore, calling Chinese-made vaccines shabby is tantamount to questioning the intelligence and judgment of those national leaders and the health authorities of those countries.

Ironically, though, rich countries have grabbed the lion's share of the global vaccine supply so far - 5.8 billion of the 8.2 billion doses purchased worldwide - while much of Asia and virtually the whole of Africa remain "vaccine deserts", prompting World Trade Organization Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala to say: "People are dying in poor countries."

Sharing is critically important especially in times of emergency. By diverting excessive vaccine doses to developing countries, particularly less-developed countries, the rich nations will not only help save precious lives but also show solidarity with poor countries and improve the developed world's global image which has been tarnished by vaccine hoarding. And as far as the Joe Biden administration is concerned, it can show it is ready to fulfill its pledge to "lead by example" for a good cause. At the WTO, the US, the European Union and the United Kingdom blocked a proposal supported by more than 100 members to temporarily waive intellectual property rights on COVID-19 vaccines, in order to reduce their prices and increase their production so that less-developed countries can purchase them and inoculate their people.

Since it was an important step toward addressing the global shortage of vaccines, WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus wholeheartedly supported it. Indeed, if countries don't share vaccine know-how, millions of people across the world will continue to suffer.

In the fight against the virus - as in the case of climate change - each and every one of us is a stakeholder and therefore should contribute to this most important cause. To paraphrase a line from Benjamin Franklin, one of the founding fathers of the United States, working multilaterally, we can beat the pandemic, or we will struggle with it for years to come.

The views don't necessarily reflect those of China Daily.

The author is former deputy permanent representative of China's Mission to the United Nations Office in Geneva.

If you have a specific expertise and would like to contribute to China Daily, please contact us at opinion@chinadaily.com.cn, and comment@chinadaily.com.cn

Classification

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Subject: VACCINES (91%); VIRUSES (91%); CORONAVIRUSES (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PANDEMICS (90%); ELECTIONS & POLITICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); GLOBALIZATION (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (77%); BUSINESS NEWS (69%); NEGATIVE ECONOMIC NEWS (69%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (66%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (60%); ECONOMY & ECONOMIC INDICATORS (55%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (50%)

Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (50%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (50%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (50%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (50%); VACCINES (91%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (72%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (66%)

Geographic: CHINA (95%); INDIA (79%); JAPAN (79%); UNITED STATES (79%); RUSSIAN FEDERATION (51%)

Load-Date: March 15, 2021

[Chile's President Sebastian Pinera gets second Chinese Sinovac injection](#)

China Daily

March 15, 2021 Monday

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Length: 310 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-15 09:27

Chilean President Sebastian Pinera receives his second dose of the Sinovac [vaccine](#) in Santiago on Friday. REUTERS

Chile's President Sebastian Pinera has received his second dose of CoronaVac [vaccine](#), developed by Chinese pharmaceutical company Sinovac.

In the fight against the pandemic, "We have two great tools, two great allies. One is the [vaccine](#) and the other is taking care of yourselves," Pinera told reporters after getting the shot at the Clinical Hospital of Chile's Air Force in the capital Santiago.

He received the first dose on Feb 12 in Futrono, a town in the Los Rios region of southern Chile.

Chile's [vaccination](#) process has gone "very well", with 4.6 million Chileans [vaccinated](#) to date, and 1.5 million having received their second doses, Pinera said.

"We are very close, very close to reaching the goal of [vaccinating](#) 5 million people, the population at risk, the elderly, the chronically ill ... to be able to move towards the protection of health and the lives of all our compatriots."

Chile launched mass [vaccinations](#) on Feb 3, after first [vaccinating](#) healthcare workers in December.

The country has registered more than 870,000 cases of [COVID-19](#) and about 21,000 deaths, said the latest report from the health ministry.

On Friday, the first batch of [China](#)-donated Sinopharm [vaccines](#) arrived in Libreville, the Gabonese capital.

Prime Minister Rose Christiane Ossouka Raponda welcomed the cargo at the airport.

[China](#) responded quickly to the Gabonese government's request for [vaccines](#) and was the first country to do so, fully demonstrating the fraternity between the two countries, said Raponda.

President Ali Bongo Ondimba said on Friday that the national [vaccination](#) campaign was about to start and that healthcare workers, security forces, people at risk and the elderly will be the first to get shots.

Xinhua

Classification

Language: ENGLISH**Publication-Type:** Newspaper**Journal Code:** 1493**Subject:** **VACCINES** (93%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (78%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (77%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (76%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (74%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (73%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (73%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (73%); CHRONIC DISEASES (67%); PRIME MINISTERS (64%); AIR FORCES (55%)**Company:** **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (57%)**Industry:** NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (57%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (57%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (57%); **VACCINES** (93%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (76%); HEALTH CARE (75%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (74%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (73%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (57%); AIR FORCES (55%)**Person:** SEBASTIAN PINERA (94%); ALI BONGO ONDIMBA (73%)**Geographic:** SANTIAGO, CHILE (91%); LIBREVILLE, GABON (79%); CHILE (96%); **CHINA** (94%); GABON (92%)**Load-Date:** March 15, 2021

[COVID-19 inoculation campaign speeding up](#)

China Daily

March 16, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 675 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By WANG XIAOYU and ZHANG ZHIHAO | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-16 07:08

A resident is inoculated at a [vaccination](#) site at Yongdinglu Sub-district of Haidian District in Beijing, [China](#), March 14, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

[China](#) is working around the clock to build [COVID-19](#) herd immunity through its orderly and smooth rollout of [vaccines](#), with 64.98 million doses administered as of last week, officials said on Monday.

They said the country's coordinated national inoculation networks, robust production and logistics operations, and a stringent supervision system will underpin the ongoing mass immunization program, while ensuring the quality and safety of [China's](#) homegrown [vaccines](#).

"The best method to prevent [coronavirus](#) infections is to get [vaccinated](#). Through [vaccination](#), individuals can protect themselves and a wider population can also mount protection against the virus," Li Bin, vice-minister of the National Health Commission, said during a news conference.

Li added that even though the epidemic situation in [China](#) has remained stable, thanks to effective disease control measures, the risk of imported cases and infection clusters cannot be ruled out, and the majority of the population is still susceptible to the virus.

The country's mass [vaccination](#) program is currently targeting key groups, including workers at higher risk of infection, essential personnel, and people working in border regions and labor-intensive industries, Li said, adding that seniors who are in good condition and need to be [vaccinated](#) for special reasons also are in this group.

The second phase will focus on people who are more likely to develop severe infections, including the elderly and those with chronic diseases. "Due to limited clinical trial data on this group, we will arrange for them to get [vaccines](#) in accordance with research results," Li said.

The third and final phase will cover those in the remaining population who are willing to be inoculated, he said.

Wang Huaqing, chief expert for the immunization plan at the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said the global death rate for [COVID-19](#) is estimated to be about 2 percent.

COVID-19 inoculation campaign speeding up

"The rate is high and the key to reining in the virus is **vaccination**. We hope one day we can establish herd immunity through **vaccination**. ... Enabling all people eligible for **vaccination** to receive doses is the basis," he said.

China has so far approved four domestically developed **vaccines** for public use.

Tian Yulong, a senior official at the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, said all four **vaccine** developers are scaling up their manufacturing capacity while strictly abiding by safety protocols.

Tian said that in order to ensure stable supplies of ingredients used to make **vaccines** and smooth out distribution and transportation of finished products, the ministry has also established a highly efficient cooperation mechanism with other departments and prioritized allocation of key ingredients to **vaccine** producers.

"With the expanding production capacity, we will increase domestic **vaccine** supplies and supplies dispatched overseas simultaneously, and continue to cooperate with other countries to fight the disease," he said.

As of the end of February, **China** had provided **vaccine** aid to 53 countries and exported **vaccines** to 27 countries, according to the Foreign Ministry.

Quality supervision

Yuan Lin, an official at the National Medical Products Administration, said **China's** supervision and management system of **vaccine** quality has been globally recognized.

He said drug regulators on different levels have launched regular inspections and spot checks at factories producing **COVID-19 vaccines**.

The administration is also working closely with relevant government departments to keep track of **vaccines**, watch for any cases of adverse effects and severely punish any violators, he added.

Wang Junzhi, an academician at the Chinese Academy of Engineering, said no known variants of the novel **coronavirus** have been found to weaken the effectiveness of the four Chinese **vaccines** approved for use.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

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Subject: **VACCINES** (94%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (91%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (89%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); SAFETY (89%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (88%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); ESSENTIAL BUSINESSES & WORKERS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); VIRUSES (78%); BUSINESS OPERATIONS (75%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (75%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (74%); COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS (73%); DEATH RATES (73%); IMPORT TRADE (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); CHRONIC DISEASES (69%); SAFETY REGULATION & POLICY (69%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (68%); SENIOR CITIZENS (64%); CLINICAL TRIALS (63%)

COVID-19 inoculation campaign speeding up

Industry: VACCINES (94%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (91%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (89%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (88%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); MANUFACTURING (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (76%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (75%); CLINICAL TRIALS (63%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (79%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (79%); CHINA (96%)

Load-Date: March 16, 2021

End of Document

[Vaccine trial team overcame challenges](#)

China Daily

March 17, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 346 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By CHENG SI | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-03-17 09:34

A worker prepares containers for [COVID-19 vaccine](#) doses at a plant of the [China](#) National Biotec Group in Beijing on Jan 15. [CHINA](#) DAILY

'Great Wall' squad endured infection risks and sweltering heat in UAE

After fighting viruses for much of her 28-year career, Yang Yunkai, said she was mentally "immune" to the raging novel [coronavirus](#) and was determined to join in a team to develop a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) that will help put an end to the pandemic.

Yang, vice-director of the [China](#) National Biotec Group's clinical medical center, was responsible for the technical matters during the phase 3 trial of CNBG's [COVID-19 vaccine](#) development, which was filled with difficulties and challenges that tested her team.

"The data from third phase was vital to the final market approval," Yang, 49, said.

Unlike the previous two phases, the phase 3 trial needed to be carried out in places where the [COVID-19](#) pandemic remains uncontrolled, offering trial subjects opportunities exposed to the virus. Because the virus was well under control on the Chinese mainland by the time phase 3 was ready to begin, it was necessary to conduct it elsewhere.

After considering various countries and regions to hold the phase 3 trial for the inactivated [COVID-19 vaccine](#), CNBG choose the United Arab Emirates. The company received official approval to hold the trial there on June 23.

CNBG was the first domestic medical company to carry out a trial for a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) overseas.

"We chose the UAE not only because of long-standing friendship and mutual trust between the two countries, but because of the great support from both governments," said Zhu Jingjin, the CNBG's Party secretary.

"The UAE is an ideal partner as they are endeavoring to transform into a technology-driven country from a resource-consuming one, which emphasizes more of its health industry."

Having been involved in [COVID-19 vaccine](#) development since last year's Spring Festival in late January, Yang was instructed to go to the UAE in early July as part of the "Great Wall" squad.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: COVID CORONAVIRUS (93%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (93%); VACCINES (93%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); VIRUSES (78%); CORONAVIRUSES (77%); APPROVALS (67%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (64%); TRENDS & EVENTS (61%)

Industry: VACCINES (93%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (74%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (79%); CHINA (95%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (92%)

Load-Date: March 17, 2021

[Vaccines said key to reopen intl borders](#)

China Daily

April 6, 2021 Tuesday

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Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-04-06 07:10

Merchants and staff members in Wangfujing, one of Beijing's downtown shopping streets, receive [COVID-19 vaccination](#) at a temporary [vaccination](#) site newly-set nearby for their convenience in Beijing, capital of [China](#), March 25, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

Quick rollout needs to continue to reach 70% inoculation rate for herd immunity

Mass [vaccination](#) is the only way for [China](#) to build herd immunity against the novel [coronavirus](#) and fully reopen to the world, a renowned health expert said.

The National Health Commission said that [China](#) had administered nearly 140 million doses as of Sunday, up by about 3.3 million from Saturday. The number of fully [vaccinated](#) people in [China](#) is still far from the estimated threshold for herd immunity of at least 70 percent.

By comparison, some major economies have outpaced the rest of the world in [vaccinating](#) their population, said Zhang Wenhong, head of the infectious disease center at Fudan University's Huashan Hospital in Shanghai.

He said Israel is very close to establishing herd immunity, and the United Kingdom is moving fast and has inoculated nearly all people above 40 years old. For the United States, with a total population of over 300 million and a daily rollout of 4 million shots, the goal of herd immunity is also on the horizon, he added.

"If [China](#) fails to successfully immunize its population and other countries begin to fully reopen their borders, the country will have to confront a serious barrier in resuming communication with the rest of the world," Zhang said during an interview with [China](#) Central Television that aired on Saturday.

[China](#) is now capable of suppressing local outbreaks and infection clusters with a series of nonpharmaceutical measures, such as swift testing and quarantine, and targeted lockdown policies.

Zhang said such a strategy is effective in clearing all domestic cases, but it cannot last for the long run. The speedy development and approval of [vaccines](#) has offered another safe and effective avenue for defeating the virus, he added.

Vaccines said key to reopen intl borders

Some regions that experienced local outbreaks after **COVID-19 vaccines** were first made available in July are now leading the race in terms of **vaccination** rates.

Beijing's Daxing district, which reported more than 30 local infections earlier this year, has become the country's first to immunize 80 percent of its population. Local authorities in Shijiazhuang, Hebei province, a city that recorded over 860 cases from January to February, said it aims to **vaccinate** 50 percent of residents by the end of June.

The local government of Ruili, a city in Yunnan province bordering Myanmar, also said it will inoculate all people eligible for **vaccines** by Tuesday. The city has reported dozens of locally-transmitted **COVID-19** cases since March 30.

Beijing also announced on Friday that more than 10 million people in the city had received **COVID-19 vaccinations** by Friday afternoon, and it plans to **vaccinate** all local residents aged 18 and older by the end of May, according to the Beijing Daily newspaper.

Zhang said rolling out such fast **vaccination** campaign is a significant addition to **China's** existing virus-control tools.

Quality certificate

China has granted conditional approval for four domestically made **vaccines** and approved one **vaccine** for emergency use.

One of the approved **vaccines** that is produced by the State-owned Sinopharm's Beijing Institute of Biological Products obtained a Good Manufacturing Practice certificate from Hungarian authorities on Thursday, Sinopharm said on Saturday. The certificate attests to consistent quality of products manufactured by the company.

Sinopharm said the new certificate is the first of its kind to be issued to a **vaccine** developed by **China** and marks a step forward for homegrown **COVID-19 vaccines** to become a global public good.

The National Health Commission also released the first version of a guideline for the use of **COVID-19 vaccines** on March 29 to help overcome **vaccine** hesitancy and address common concerns among the public.

The document says all people aged 18 or older are cleared for **vaccination**. It also specifies five categories of contraindications to **COVID-19 vaccines**: allergic reaction to any **vaccine** component; severe reaction to other **vaccines**; uncontrolled epilepsy or other neurological disorder; fever, acute disease or acute chronic disease; pregnancy.

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Vaccines said key to reopen intl borders

Industry: VACCINES (97%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (93%); SHANGHAI, CHINA (79%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (93%); HEBEI, CHINA (92%); EAST CHINA (79%); SOUTHWEST CHINA (79%); YUNNAN, CHINA (79%); CHINA (99%); UNITED KINGDOM (79%); UNITED STATES (79%)

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Youth vaccinations help herd immunity

China Daily

April 9, 2021 Friday

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Byline: China Daily

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | China Daily | Updated: 2021-04-09 07:12

A medical worker injects a dose of COVID-19 vaccine to a local resident in Ruili, Southwest China's Yunnan province, April 1, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

Achieving herd immunity from the novel coronavirus will require immunizing children and teenagers, experts said, as clinical trials for such vaccines are displaying promising results.

Although medical evidence suggests youngsters are less susceptible to the virus and not as likely to get as seriously ill as adults, inoculating them will help reduce the transmission of COVID-19 and bring the country one step closer to eradicating the virus, said Feng Duoia, president of the China Association for Vaccines.

"Any age group cleared for use of COVID-19 vaccines should receive doses. Vaccines are a public good, and only when a huge proportion of the population gets vaccinated - including the young and the old - can the desired effects be obtained," he said.

In China, the ongoing rollout of five vaccines mainly targets people aged 18 to 59 and is being gradually expanded to older people.

According to census data, people aged 3 to 17 account for about 18 percent of the total population.

Feng said that reaching the estimated threshold for herd immunity - a vaccination rate of 70 to 80 percent - could require administering doses to up to 1 billion people.

"The goal is challenging because some people currently eligible for immunization may not be vaccinated due to health conditions or unwillingness," he said.

Although no vaccines have been authorized for use in people under 18 in China, trials are underway.

Zhang Yuntao, vice-president of China National Biotech Group, an affiliate of drugmaker Sinopharm, which has developed two vaccines that have conditional approval, said data from trials involving people aged 3 to 17 have shown good results. The studies on efficacy have been completed and submitted for approval.

Youth vaccinations help herd immunity

"We will soon communicate with drug regulators. We believe young people will be covered by immunization programs in the near future," he said.

Sinovac, a domestic biotechnology company, said at the end of March that its **COVID-19 vaccine** is safe for people aged 3 to 17 and, based on preliminary data, can induce an immune response in them.

Liang Xiaofeng, vice-president of the Chinese Preventive Medicine Association and former director-general of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said past experiences in dealing with inactivated **vaccines** show that the recommended age range is usually flexible without the drug's efficacy or safety diminishing.

The three approved **vaccines** from Sinopharm and Sinovac all use an inactivated part of the virus to elicit an immune response in humans.

"We are not expecting marked differences in trial results on children," Liang said.

"The key to establishing herd immunity is to achieve high **vaccination** rates in a relatively short time span," he added. "Solely depending on **vaccinating** adults to reach the 80 percent threshold will be very difficult."

Children and teenagers are estimated to make up about 9 percent of all positive tests for the virus, according to a study of 9,500 residents of Wuhan, Hubei province, conducted at the end of April last year. The study was headed by researchers from the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College.

Uncertainties

However, Liang warned, "Just as research into reinfections and other questions is underway, there is no guarantee that children are sure to be immune to the worst outcomes of the virus."

Zeng Gang, a Sinovac researcher, said preliminary data suggests that a small dosage for children 3 to 11 can elicit an adequate level of immunity.

Feng, from the **China** Association for **Vaccines**, said different doses will be tested in clinical trials to determine the most effective amount.

He said children and teenagers are not the main focus of mass **vaccinations** at the moment, especially when global **vaccine** supplies are stretched.

"Advancing clinical trials for seniors and inoculating them is more urgent, because they are at higher risk of severe illness or death," he said.

Feng said difficulties in recruiting elderly volunteers for human trials have stalled **China**'s progress in studying the effects of **vaccines** among the age group.

"Trials targeting young people are probably happening at a faster pace because it is easier to gather volunteers in that age group," he said.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Youth vaccinations help herd immunity

Subject: VACCINES (99%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (91%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (91%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (91%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); CHILDREN (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); IMMUNOLOGY (89%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (89%); ADOLESCENTS (78%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); CORONAVIRUSES (78%); DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); MANDATORY VACCINATIONS (78%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); SAFETY (78%); VIRUSES (78%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (77%); ADULTS (75%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (74%); BIOTECHNOLOGY & GENETIC SCIENCE (73%); CENSUS (73%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (73%); POPULATION & DEMOGRAPHICS (73%); BIOTECHNOLOGY SECTOR PERFORMANCE (70%); APPROVALS (67%)

Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (53%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (53%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (53%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (53%); VACCINES (99%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (91%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); IMMUNOLOGY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); DRUG EFFICACY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); MANDATORY VACCINATIONS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (77%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (76%); BIOTECHNOLOGY SECTOR PERFORMANCE (70%)

Geographic: SOUTHWEST CHINA (90%); YUNNAN, CHINA (79%); CHINA (98%)

Load-Date: April 9, 2021

[COVID-19 herd immunity feasible in China, experts say](#)

China Daily

April 12, 2021 Monday

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Length: 387 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By WANG XIAOYU in Chengdu | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-04-12 08:51

People receive [COVID-19](#) inoculations at a sports center in Nanjing, Jiangsu province, on Friday. The site, the biggest in Nanjing, can administer 10,000 doses a day. LI BO/FOR [CHINA](#) DAILY

Stronger effort needed to boost the public's confidence about getting shots

Speeding up [COVID-19 vaccinations](#) to reach herd immunity in [China](#) will be a challenging but feasible task, health experts have said, calling for stronger efforts to raise public awareness about [vaccines](#) and make the inoculation process more convenient and considerate.

[Vaccination](#) distribution across the country has been gaining momentum in recent weeks, with nearly 165 million doses administered and daily inoculations exceeding 6 million doses on several occasions, official data showed.

But reaching the estimated herd immunity threshold of 70 to 80 percent is a formidable endeavor and will require innovative and concerted efforts, Gao Fu, director-general of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said during a forum in Chengdu, capital of Sichuan province, on Saturday.

"The mass [vaccination](#) drive faces constraints posed by limited inoculation sites and a lack of understanding of the significance and urgency to obtain [vaccines](#), among other factors," he said.

Public health experts have said that the country hopes to [vaccinate](#) 40 percent of the population by June or July, and 70 percent by the end of this year or early next year. By early this month, less than 5 percent of the population had been fully [vaccinated](#), according to official data.

Rapid [vaccine](#) rollouts in other nations - with Israel, Chile and the United States leading the race - have also put pressure on [China](#), they have said.

Zheng Zhongwei, a National Health Commission official who is head of [China's COVID-19 vaccine](#) development task force, said [vaccine](#) coverage in [China](#) is much lower than that in some other countries.

"One of my biggest concerns is that the public will view inoculations as unnecessary because the epidemic is effectively controlled in the country and we live in a relatively very safe environment," he said.

COVID-19 herd immunity feasible in China, experts say

But subduing the virus' local transmission through non-pharmaceutical measures, such as lockdowns and restricting movement, has caused significant economic losses, Zheng said.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); EPIDEMICS (76%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (76%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (71%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (71%); BIOLOGICS MFG (70%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (96%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (71%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (71%); BIOLOGICS MFG (70%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (70%)

Geographic: CHENGDU, SICHUAN, **CHINA** (90%); EAST **CHINA** (90%); SOUTHWEST **CHINA** (90%); JIANGSU, **CHINA** (79%); SICHUAN, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%); UNITED STATES (79%)

Load-Date: April 12, 2021

End of Document

[Director of China CDC criticizes misleading accounts](#)

China Daily

April 13, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 584 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-04-13 09:16

[Photo/IC]

Gao Fu, director-general of Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, has made it clear that boosting [vaccine](#) protection is a question of global concern, not only for [China](#).

During a forum held on Saturday, Gao proposed upgrading immunization procedures or mixing doses using different technologies as ways to further improve [vaccine](#) effectiveness.

However, some media reports have misinterpreted his statement as claiming that Chinese [vaccines](#) do not have high efficacy rates, the scientist said.

"They (media reports) are misleading and have taken my words out of context," Gao said during an interview with online media outlet Guancha.cn on Sunday.

"The World Health Organization requires all [COVID-19 vaccines](#) to have an efficacy rate of 50 percent or higher, and to be effective in preventing severe infections and deaths. All approved [vaccines](#) meet these standards," he said.

Worldwide, nearly 270 [COVID-19 vaccine](#) candidates are in different stages of development, and 21 of them have completed or are undergoing the third and late stage of human trials, Gao said at the forum.

"Testing data on [vaccines](#) being researched around the world are varying, with some higher and some lower. Further improving [vaccines](#)' protection rates is worth considering for global scientists and from a global perspective," he was quoted by Guancha.cn as saying.

The quest includes [China](#), but is not limited to [China](#), he added.

Gao said new approaches mentioned in his speech, such as combining different [vaccines](#), changing the number of doses and the length of time between each dose, points to possible pathways for research in the future.

"It is the first time for humans to get [COVID-19 vaccines](#), and current immunization procedures are deduced from past experiences with other [vaccines](#) in use," Gao said.

Director of China CDC criticizes misleading accounts

Further improvements

"Though outcomes are very satisfying so far, we will be able to make further improvements based on specific features of the novel **coronavirus** and the mass immunization situation," he said at the forum, adding that the international community will need to address a number of scientific questions on **COVID-19 vaccines** in the future.

Many global health experts have cautioned against fixating on comparing the effectiveness rates of different **vaccines** and overlooking their role in reducing deaths and hospitalizations.

David Kennedy, an infectious disease expert at Pennsylvania State University in the United States, said during an earlier interview with top scientific journal Nature that because of different definitions of key criteria, such as what amounts to a severe episode of **COVID-19** illness, and various localities for clinical trials, it is not possible to rank **vaccines** solely based on trial results.

Zheng Zhongwei, a National Health Commission official who heads **China's COVID-19 vaccine** development task force, said on Saturday that clinical trials show that all domestic **vaccines** can prevent severe cases and deaths at nearly 100 percent.

"This means a lot for each individual. To put it simply, the worst result for a person who is infected after inoculation is something like a common cold," he said. "More attention should be paid to the much lower rates of deaths and serious infections through **vaccination**."

China has issued conditional approval to four domestically made **vaccines** and granted emergency use approval to one domestic candidate. Three different technologies have been deployed in these products.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); INTERVIEWS (89%); NEGATIVE PERSONAL NEWS (89%); SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (89%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (89%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); RESEARCH REPORTS (76%); VIRUSES (73%); BIOLOGICS MFG (72%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (72%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (72%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (71%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** REGULATION & POLICY (69%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (97%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (89%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (77%); DRUG EFFICACY (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); BIOLOGICS MFG (72%)

Geographic: PENNSYLVANIA, USA (78%); **CHINA** (93%); UNITED STATES (79%)

Director of China CDC criticizes misleading accounts

Load-Date: April 13, 2021

End of Document

[Vaccination vehicles speed up inoculations](#)

China Daily

April 14, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 412 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-04-14 08:55

A **vaccination** bus is stationed outside the Donghua Gate of the Palace Museum in Beijing on Tuesday to provide services to nearby residents. HOU YU/[CHINA](#) NEWS SERVICE

A bus-like mobile clinic has been providing free **COVID-19 vaccinations** to workers in Shanghai's Lingang area since late March.

Its interior has two separate sections, painted orange and pink, and it is equipped with **vaccination** stations, refrigerators able to store 1,200 doses of **vaccine**, and first-aid equipment.

Once it arrives at a location, medical personnel begin offering a one-stop service for registration, disinfection and **vaccination**. The vehicle enables busy people to receive shots at work, saving time and improving inoculation efficiency.

The onboard 5G communication system can report real-time injection data to local centers for disease control and prevention.

"This is the first time I have ever seen such a mobile **vaccination** vehicle. It's so convenient to get **vaccinated** near the company," one worker said.

The mobile **vaccine** clinics can also reach people such as the elderly, the disabled and those who do not have access to transportation.

A **vaccination** vehicle carrying 800 **vaccine** doses rolled into a streetside garden in western Beijing on Saturday. Zhou Zhijian, an elderly resident who was accompanied by his son, arrived at the site in a wheelchair for a shot.

"**Vaccination** is an obligation of citizens," the 96-year-old said.

Wang Donghui, who was in charge of the mobile **vaccination** site, said there were nine communities with 70,000 residents near the garden.

Vaccination is the most effective means of preventing and controlling **COVID-19**. The mobile inoculation vehicles, which can **vaccinate** more than 150 people an hour, have ensured that **vaccination** is both easy and efficient.

Vaccination vehicles speed up inoculations

"Getting **vaccinated** in vehicles can reduce the public's concerns over cross-infection and help promote **COVID-19 vaccination** with high efficiency," said Cheng Hua, a product manager at carmaker Foton Motor, which can produce 12 such vehicles a day.

The company will provide **vaccination** vehicles for Beijing and neighboring Hebei province starting this month.

Cities including Wuhan, Chongqing and Wuxi have deployed **vaccination** vehicles in campuses, construction sites and commercial areas to accelerate the pace of inoculations.

The National Health Commission said more than 164 million doses of **COVID-19 vaccines** had been administered across **China** as of Saturday.

Xinhua

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (95%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (73%); MANAGERS & SUPERVISORS (72%); FIRST AID (70%); SENIOR CITIZENS (66%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (95%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); AUTOMOTIVE MFG (73%); MUSEUMS & GALLERIES (73%); 5G WIRELESS (72%); AUTOMAKERS (50%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (93%); CHONGQING, **CHINA** (79%); SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (79%); WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); HEBEI, **CHINA** (79%); SOUTHWEST **CHINA** (79%); EAST **CHINA** (74%); **CHINA** (97%)

Load-Date: April 14, 2021

[Fund injection smooths out vaccine drive](#)

China Daily

April 15, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 448 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-04-15 09:23

A medical worker injects a man with a dose of [COVID-19 vaccine](#) on a mobile [vaccination](#) vehicle outside the Donghua Gate of the Palace Museum in Beijing, April 13, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

Over 24 billion yuan allocated to local buyers to guarantee manufacture

Over 24 billion yuan (\$3.67 billion) from [China's](#) basic medical insurance fund had been allocated by the end of last month to ensure the smooth rollout of [COVID-19 vaccines](#), the National Healthcare Security Administration said on Wednesday.

The funds were provided to [vaccine](#) buyers - usually local disease control centers - who then paid [vaccine](#) manufacturers in advance to help guarantee their operations, the administration said.

Xiong Xianjun, head of the administration's medical services and supervision department, said the country's mass [vaccination](#) campaign - which is free and voluntary - has exerted short-term pressure on medical insurance funds and local finances, but guaranteeing the smooth operation of the campaign will bring long-term benefits.

"The scale of medical insurance funds hinges on economic development. If we can quickly build herd immunity through mass [vaccination](#) and resume normal production and lives, the funds will grow in a sustainable and continuous manner in the long run," he said during an interview with [China](#) Central Television.

Xiong said payment for [COVID-19 vaccines](#) and inoculation fees mainly comes from existing fund surpluses and local financing. Local authorities in areas with lower fund reserves will allocate more subsidies to make up shortfalls.

"Local financial and healthcare security authorities have been required to set up a separate account to manage funds designated for mass [vaccination](#)," he said.

At present, five domestic companies are authorized to make [COVID-19 vaccines](#). The administration said it has negotiated with each of them to determine reasonable and fair purchasing prices.

Fund injection smooths out vaccine drive

Shi Zihai, deputy director of the administration, said during a news conference in February that the total surplus of the medical insurance fund had exceeded 3 trillion yuan, including 270 billion yuan added last year.

He said reimbursement for regular medical services will not be affected because only existing surpluses from past years will be used to foot the bill for **vaccination**.

In the past year, nearly 19.4 billion yuan was allocated to medical institutions tasked with treating **COVID-19** patients, the administration said in an annual report released in early March.

Latest data from the National Health Commission shows that 175.6 million doses of **vaccine** had been administered in **China** as of Tuesday, up by 3.7 million doses from Monday.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (91%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); INTERVIEWS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (77%); BUSINESS NEWS (76%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (75%); PRICES (74%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (72%); ANNUAL REPORTS (69%); REPORTS, REVIEWS & SECTIONS (61%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (91%); HEALTH INSURANCE (90%); HEALTH CARE (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); MANUFACTURING (78%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (77%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (75%); MUSEUMS & GALLERIES (73%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (59%); **CHINA** (97%)

Load-Date: April 15, 2021

[Cambodia gets more doses from Sinovac](#)

China Daily

April 19, 2021 Monday

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Length: 205 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-04-19 09:29

A second batch of the Sinovac [vaccine](#) arrives in Phnom Penh on Saturday. LI LAI/XINHUA

A second batch of the Sinovac [COVID-19 vaccine](#) that Cambodia bought from [China](#) has arrived in the capital Phnom Penh.

Cambodia's Health Ministry Secretary of State Yok Sambath received the [vaccine](#) manufactured by Sinovac Biotech at Phnom Penh International Airport.

Cambodia has received more than 3.6 million doses of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) from [China](#) and the World Health Organization-led COVAX Facility.

The kingdom launched an anti-[COVID-19](#) inoculation drive on Feb 10, focusing on high-risk and vulnerable groups, including frontline doctors and health workers, public servants, teachers, military personnel, journalists, rubbish collectors and garment factory workers.

By Friday 1.24 million people had been [vaccinated](#) against the virus, the government said.

Sambath said Cambodia is expected to acquire more than 20 million doses of [vaccine](#) to inoculate at least 10 million of its 16 million people.

The country has registered a total of 5,771 confirmed cases since the start of the pandemic, with 3,311 continuing to receive treatment and with 39 confirmed deaths, the health ministry said on Saturday.

Xinhua

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Cambodia gets more doses from Sinovac

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (93%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (90%); EPIDEMICS (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); BLUE COLLAR WORKERS (76%); CIVIL SERVICES (76%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (76%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (76%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (76%); DISEASE REPORTING (75%); FACTORY WORKERS (75%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (70%); GARMENT WORKERS (69%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (55%); ARMED FORCES (54%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (56%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (56%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (56%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (56%); **VACCINES** (93%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (76%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (76%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (76%); FACTORY WORKERS (75%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (73%); APPAREL MFG (71%); GARMENT WORKERS (69%); AIRPORTS (56%); ARMED FORCES (54%)

Geographic: PHNOM PENH, CAMBODIA (90%); **CHINA** (95%); CAMBODIA (94%)

Load-Date: April 19, 2021

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[Vaccine offers hope of family reunion](#)

China Daily

April 20, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 558 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Jamal Branford | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-04-20 09:18

[Photo provided to [China](#) Daily]

Since the [COVID-19](#) pandemic began rampaging across the world last year, the one question that's been on everyone's mind is, when are we going to get past it?

Here we are in 2021, and more than a year later, we're still waiting for the answer to that question. Meanwhile, the novel [coronavirus](#) has had a devastating impact on virtually every nation on the planet. The latest figures show that more than 3 million have died and more than 141 million have contracted the virus worldwide. The virus has decimated global economies, leaving many people without jobs and desperately needed incomes. Others are stranded in other countries, unable to return to their families due to [COVID-19](#) control and prevention measures and/or transportation problems (such as limited, costly flights).

My situation is a mixed blessing.

On the one hand, I'm very, very lucky to be in [China](#) right now and still earning a living at a time when businesses around the world remain shuttered. [China's](#) handling of the virus has made life here almost normal again, and I feel quite confident moving about Beijing and traveling to other cities domestically, for the most part.

On the other hand, I feel a sense of confinement because I can't travel freely around the world at the moment. In fact, I haven't left [China](#) since January of last year, just a couple of weeks before the outbreak really got going. This is troublesome because all my family lives overseas-in particular, my young daughter, who I miss deeply. I keep in touch with her through video chat every week, but I feel like I'm missing out on so much of her life, and it hurts.

My little one, only 6 years old, lives with her mother in Malaysia. Since I last saw her, she's graduated from kindergarten, learned to ride a bicycle and lost her top two front teeth. She's growing up so fast, and I can't be there to witness any of it.

Though flights are still operating between Beijing and Kuala Lumpur, the Malaysian government is prohibiting most foreigners from visiting now as it struggles to get its [coronavirus](#) situation under control. And even if it were to allow foreigners now, I would have to spend two weeks in quarantine, and then probably another two weeks of it upon returning to [China](#).

Vaccine offers hope of family reunion

I definitely don't have the ability to take that much leave from my job. Moreover, flights are more inconsistent and a lot more expensive than before the pandemic, further complicating matters.

Recently, a ray of hope beamed down on me in the form of a **vaccination** opportunity. The Chinese government is now giving expats the chance to get inoculated, something I had been hoping for. I finally got my first jab on April 14, and I have to return for the next roughly a month later.

There are many people around the world who are afraid to get the **vaccine** because they don't trust their governments or think the **vaccines** won't work, but I am happy I received it. I think such inoculations are key to the development of herd immunity in countries around the world as the virus is showing no signs of disappearing anytime soon. It's my hope that air travel will return to normal in terms of options and prices once more people get shots, and I'm certainly glad that I took that key step.

The sooner I can be with my child again, the better.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); FAMILY (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); **VACCINES** (89%); VIRUSES (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); VIRTUAL EVENTS (78%); UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (69%); BICYCLES (68%); ECONOMY & ECONOMIC INDICATORS (54%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); BICYCLES (68%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (89%); KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA (71%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); **CHINA** (96%); MALAYSIA (92%)

Load-Date: April 20, 2021

Taiwan compatriots offered inoculations on Chinese mainland

China Daily

April 20, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 550 words

Byline: **CHINA** DAILY

Body

By ZHENG CAIXIONG in Guangzhou and YANG CHENG in Tianjin | **CHINA** DAILY | Updated: 2021-04-20 07:57

A Taiwan compatriot holds up his **COVID-19 vaccination** certificate after getting an inoculation at a **vaccination** center in Shanghai on Monday. [YIN LIQIN/**CHINA** NEWS SERVICE]

More provinces and municipalities on the Chinese mainland recently have begun to offer compatriots from Taiwan island the same **COVID-19 vaccine** access as their mainland counterparts.

Since Monday, Taiwan compatriots in Guangdong province and Shanghai have been able to make an appointment for **vaccination** online, the same as local residents, authorities from the two regions said on Monday.

Both Guangdong and Shanghai, home to myriad Taiwan-funded companies and joint ventures, have registered a large number of investors, business representatives and their family members, scholars, tourists, teachers and students from Taiwan.

In addition to Guangdong and Shanghai, Tianjin and Fujian province, for example, offered **vaccination** services to Taiwan compatriots earlier this year.

In Tianjin, Taiwan compatriots have been allowed to make appointments for **vaccination** since March.

People who work in the cold chain and logistics industries became the first group allowed to make appointments for **vaccination** in the northern port city in March, while all the more than 5,000 Taiwan compatriots in Tianjin have been able to register in their residential communities and with neighborhood committees for the **vaccination** since the beginning of April, local authorities said.

"We feel very grateful for the support by the local Taiwan affairs offices," said Lui Sio-cian, a Taiwan compatriot living in Tianjin's Heping district.

"After **vaccination**, our work and lives will become safer," Lui was quoted as saying by Taiwan.cn.

In addition to online platforms to make appointments for the **vaccinations**, Taiwan compatriots can also register for **vaccination** via the mobile app Tailutong.

Taiwan compatriots offered inoculations on Chinese mainland

In Fuzhou, the capital of Fujian province, the first group of 32 Taiwan compatriots to make appointments via Tailulong were inoculated on Monday morning.

A Taiwan resident said he had been paying close attention to the messages on **vaccination** for Taiwan residents in Fuzhou in recent months. He immediately registered for the **vaccination** when he learned that he could apply.

Last week, a Chinese mainland spokesman said Taiwan compatriots would be treated the same as mainland residents when seeking **vaccination** on the mainland.

Ma Xiaoguang, spokesman for the Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council, made the announcement at a news conference in response to a query about the inoculation policy for Taiwan residents on the mainland.

Taiwan compatriots with residence permits or medical insurance certificates can register for **vaccines** in their places of residence on the basis of willingness and informed consent, the same policy and procedure governing mainland residents, said Ma.

Those without the two documents can apply to Taiwan affairs authorities at county level or above for such services, he said.

Teachers and students from Taiwan can apply for the **vaccination** in their universities and schools and get the same access as their mainland counterparts on the campuses, said Ma.

The **vaccination** is free for mainland residents and Taiwan compatriots, Ma added.

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Industry: **VACCINES** (94%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); **VACCINE** CERTIFICATIONS & PASSPORTS (89%); RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY (74%); HEALTH INSURANCE (50%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (94%); TIANJIN, **CHINA** (94%); GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (79%); SOUTH **CHINA** (96%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (94%); EAST **CHINA** (93%); GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (93%); FUJIAN, **CHINA** (92%); **CHINA** (99%); TAIWAN (99%)

Load-Date: April 20, 2021

Elevated to new heights

China Daily

April 22, 2021 Thursday

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Byline: **China** Daily

Body

By HOU YANQI | **China** Daily | Updated: 2021-04-22 07:54

YAO ER/FOR **CHINA** DAILY

Chinese **vaccine** aid is another demonstration of the close **China**-Nepal friendship

China and Nepal are friendly neighbors linked by mountains and rivers and close partners that share weal and woe.

During the most critical moment of **China**'s anti-virus fight last year, the Nepali government donated masks to **China**, and people from all walks of life in Nepal showed their support to **China** through rallies and processions, candlelight prayers, collecting signatures and more.

The Chinese side has also offered a helping hand to Nepal in its fight with the novel **coronavirus**, through material donations, procurement assistance, videoconferences and keeping the smooth operation of trade to safeguard Nepali people's livelihoods.

In May 2020, President Xi Jinping said in his speech at the videoconference of the 73rd World Health Assembly that **China** will make its **COVID-19 vaccine** global public goods when available, contributing to **vaccine** accessibility and affordability in developing countries.

To implement President Xi's commitment, Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi said **China** attaches great importance to Nepal's urgent need for **vaccines** during a phone conversation with Nepali Foreign Minister Pradeep Kumar Gyawali in February.

With the joint efforts of both sides, the first delivery of Chinese **COVID-19 vaccines**, which were donated by the Chinese government, arrived at Nepal's capital, Kathmandu, on March 29.

Nepali Health Minister Hridayas Tripathi attended a welcome ceremony for the donated **vaccines** at the airport and Prime Minister KP Sharma Oli took part in the handover ceremony at his residence that afternoon.

The prime minister highly appreciated the solemn commitment made by Chinese President Xi on international cooperation in **vaccines** and the valuable support **China** is giving developing countries, adding that Chinese government's positive anti-pandemic measures set an example for the rest of the world.

Elevated to new heights

Both the Nepali and Chinese governments uphold the philosophy of putting people's health and lives first and foremost. It is believed that the **vaccine** assistance of the Chinese government will strongly help Nepal defeat the pandemic and recover its economy.

Affected by the rebound of the global pandemic and the rapid spread of the virus, Nepal is facing a severe threat of a new wave of the disease. **China's vaccines** are providing timely assistance. The country has started its **vaccination** campaign with the help of **China-donated COVID-19 vaccines**.

The safety and effectiveness of Chinese **vaccines** are highly recognized by the Nepali people, who take the initiative to queue up for hours to get **vaccinated**.

Many of the **vaccine** recipients are students studying in **China** and those engaged in economic and trade exchanges between the two countries. They expressed their gratitude for **China's** aid and praised the long-lived partnership between **China** and Nepal.

According to the friendly consultations between the two sides, Nepal also actively coordinated with **China's** Spring **Vaccination** Program, to offer Chinese nationals in Nepal free **COVID-19 vaccines**, which fully reflects the deep friendship of the two countries.

The pandemic has had a complex impact on the world, inevitably affecting personnel exchanges and cooperation in various fields between countries since last year. Encouragingly, the **China-Nepal** relations and the cooperation under the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative have not been suspended.

President Xi and his Nepali counterpart Bidya Devi Bhandari exchanged letters with each other, jointly announcing 8,848.86 meters as the newly measured height of Mount Qomolangma, which is known as Mount Everest in the West, reflecting that bilateral ties have also been elevated to a new height in the new era.

China continues to be the top source of foreign investment in Nepal, and a series of bilateral cooperation projects are advancing in an orderly manner. The Chinese-built Melamchi Water Supply Project completed the water test of a tunnel, which has been expected by Nepali people for more than 20 years.

The two countries respect, understand and support each other on major issues such as national sovereignty, territorial integrity and human rights, and are working together to safeguard the common interests of developing countries.

We will strengthen bilateral exchanges, focus on pandemic prevention, interconnection, development, and coordination, and deepen cooperation in various fields under the Belt and Road Initiative framework, steadily push forward the Trans-Himalayan Multidimensional Connectivity Network and jointly create a closer community with a shared future between **China** and Nepal.

The author is the Chinese ambassador to Nepal. The author contributed this article to **China** Watch, a think tank powered by **China** Daily. The views do not necessarily reflect those of **China** Daily.

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Elevated to new heights

DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); EPIDEMICS (89%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (89%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (87%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); SCHOOL **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); VIRUSES (78%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (76%); PRIME MINISTERS (76%); SAFETY (76%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (73%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (94%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (78%); SCHOOL **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (73%)

Person: KHADGA PRASAD OLI (79%); XI JINPING (79%)

Geographic: KATHMANDU, NEPAL (57%); **CHINA** (99%); NEPAL (99%)

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[4 in 5 Chinese people willing to receive COVID-19 vaccine](#)

China Daily

April 26, 2021 Monday

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Length: 625 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-04-26 09:07

Students receive shots of a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) at Huadong Normal University in Shanghai, on March 28, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

More than four in five Chinese are willing to receive [COVID-19 vaccines](#), the highest rate among all six major [vaccines](#) for adults, a survey released on Sunday showed.

Chinese people's overall acceptance of [vaccines](#) - meaning they recognize that [vaccination](#) can effectively prevent diseases - has jumped to 85 percent, up nearly 40 percentage points from last year, it said.

Public awareness of [vaccines](#) designed to prevent hepatitis B and the human papillomavirus has also increased markedly compared with last year, but people's knowledge about influenza, pneumonia and herpes [vaccines](#) remains relatively low, the survey said.

The survey polled nearly 13,000 members of the general public and over 620 medical workers across the country. It was conducted jointly by media outlet Southern Weekly and DXY.cn, an online healthcare service community.

Feng Zijian, deputy general director of the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said that while social distancing and travel restrictions have helped [China](#) suppress the spread of [COVID-19](#), ending the virus' spread and returning to normalcy will ultimately depend on mass [vaccination](#).

Speaking on Sunday, which was National Child [Vaccination](#) Awareness Day, Feng said more efforts will be devoted to expanding the list of [vaccines](#) on the national immunization program and improving [vaccination](#) convenience.

[China](#) provides 15 free [vaccines](#) for newborns and young children, according to the latest version of the immunization program released by the National Health Commission last month.

The survey also shed light on some misunderstandings associated with [vaccinations](#) and pointed to areas where improvement in awareness is needed.

4 in 5 Chinese people willing to receive COVID-19 vaccine

For example, more than 66 percent of people mistakenly believe that local disease control and prevention centers or public hospitals are places where **vaccines** can be administered, the survey said. In reality, people should go to community health service centers for **vaccinations**, Feng said.

Although 90 percent of medical workers surveyed said they tend to urge their family members to obtain **vaccines** recommended for adults, the rate among the general public is much lower.

Women, particularly those born in the 1990s, have shown greater enthusiasm in persuading their family members to be inoculated, it added.

The survey said that a lack of understanding of the types of **vaccines** available and their benefits has played a role in driving down the rate among the general population.

A number of factors can sway the public's willingness to get **vaccines**, according to Yang Weizhong, executive dean of the School of Population Medicine and Public Health at the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences and Peking Union Medical College.

"The public's knowledge of **vaccines**, the convenience of **vaccination** services and the outcomes of publicity campaigns all affect **vaccination** willingness and uptake," he said.

Experts have called for setting up an immunization record for each family, just as **vaccination** certificates are typically issued to each child. In the survey, 88 percent of participants welcomed the proposal.

"A family-based **vaccination** registry will act as a reminder and help each family plan for immunization at different ages," Yang said.

In terms of **COVID-19** immunization, Yang said the current **vaccination** rate is far too low to establish herd immunity. Speeding up the rollout of **COVID-19 vaccines** is the most significant task at the moment, he added.

Data released by the National Health Commission showed that over 220 million doses of **COVID-19 vaccines** had been administered by Saturday.

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Industry: **VACCINES** (99%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (91%); GRADUATE & PROFESSIONAL

4 in 5 Chinese people willing to receive COVID-19 vaccine

SCHOOLS (73%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (73%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (72%); HOSPITALS (68%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, CHINA (79%); EAST CHINA (79%); CHINA (97%)

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End of Document

[China's vaccines are global public good](#)

China Daily

April 28, 2021 Wednesday

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Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Hu Yinglian | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-04-28 07:11

[JIN DING/[CHINA](#) DAILY]

The race between the novel [coronavirus](#), which is still raging in some countries, and the global [vaccination](#) drive to effectively contain the virus is tough. Away from public glare, there is another race - the race among rich countries to hoard as many [vaccine](#) doses as possible, known as "[vaccine](#) nationalism", on the pretext of making efforts to better protect the health of their citizens.

Beijing, on its part, has promised to make Chinese-made [vaccines](#) a global public good and ensure developing and least-developed countries can afford to pay for them. But some Western politicians and media have distorted facts and misinterpreted [China](#)'s intentions to claim it is indulging in "[vaccine](#) diplomacy" to extend its regional and global influence. Which is a blatant lie.

Why we need to make [COVID-19 vaccines](#) a global public good?

The [COVID-19](#) pandemic cannot be effectively contained through inequitable distribution of [vaccines](#) among countries. [China](#), which has developed [COVID-19 vaccines](#) and largely contained the virus within its borders, is not only supplying [vaccines](#) to other countries but also providing them as aid for developing and least-developed countries.

According to Our World in Data statistics, among the top 15 countries in terms of total deaths, only three have developed efficacious [vaccines](#) so far: the United States, the United Kingdom and Russia. This means a huge demand for [vaccines](#) across the world to protect their vulnerable populations. Yet of the more than 693.37 million doses of [vaccine](#) administered around the world till April 6, only 47.5 percent had been delivered to countries and regions that account for 74.9 percent of world's population.

In addition, an overwhelming majority of [vaccine](#) trade is confined among rich countries, with some countries stockpiling [vaccine](#) doses double the number of their populations, while low- and middle-income countries struggle to access the [vaccines](#) either because they cannot afford to pay for them or lack the political clout to get them.

Which countries are delivering global public goods?

China's vaccines are global public good

COVID-19 vaccination is the biggest immunization campaign in history, and it has given rise to new research subjects such as private participation in global health governance. Pharmaceutical companies began supplying **vaccines** for emergency use around the world in the fourth quarter of last year with multinational giants such as Pfizer playing an important role in North America and Europe. While Chinese **vaccine**-makers such as CNBG and Sinovac are supplying **vaccines** to other countries, they are not considered as competitive as their counterparts in developed countries although they have done more to make **vaccines** affordable and accessible.

China is providing **vaccine** aid for more than 80 countries and three international organizations, and exporting **vaccines** to more than 40 countries. Also, **China**'s production cooperation with more than 10 countries is in progress. For instance, Sinovac had delivered more than 200 million **vaccine** doses globally till the end of March, and officials say over 30 percent of Sinovac's **vaccine** production is for global distribution.

As for CNBG, a State-owned-enterprise and **China**'s largest **vaccine** provider, it has supplied 100 million **vaccine** doses to some 190 countries. In other words, in delivering **vaccines** to other countries, Chinese companies are fulfilling President Xi Jinping's promise of making Chinese-made **vaccines** a global public good and helping build a community with a shared future for mankind. Take Chile for instance. Sinovac accounts for 93.7 percent of the country's **vaccines**, with Pfizer accounting for only 6.3 percent. And Turkey began administering Pfizer **vaccines** only after inoculating 16.5 million people with Sinovac **vaccines**.

Who will be a reliable global public goods provider?

China's R&D sector has explored three methods to develop **COVID-19 vaccines**, and found inactivated **vaccines** to have the combined advantage of being safe, efficacious and affordable, making Chinese-made **vaccines** popular in low-and middle-income countries. **China** and its companies, both SOEs and privately-owned, remain committed to providing **vaccines** for other developing countries.

Contrary to popular perception in the West, Chinese-made global public goods are relatively inexpensive but not of low quality and they include **COVID-19 vaccines**.

On the other hand, pharmaceutical giants such as Pfizer and Moderna have developed mRNA **vaccines**, that is, they have injected part of the novel **coronavirus**' genetic code into the body, triggering the body to begin making viral proteins to train the immune system to attack the virus.

The mRNA **vaccines** are a new type of **vaccine** and until the Pfizer and Moderna shots were rolled out there had been no successful example of them being used to inoculate people. In comparison, the Sinovac **vaccine** follows the traditional method of using killed viral particles to expose the body's immune system to the virus without risking a serious disease response. No wonder the performance of Chinese-made **vaccines** has been pretty good, especially in terms of their use on senior citizens, with few severe side effects reported from Latin America and Southeast Asia.

In addition, reputable and stringent regulatory bodies such as the European Medicines Agency believe the UK-developed Oxford/Astra-Zeneca **vaccine** is possibly connected to blood clots in recipients, and may have other side effects.

Since more emphasis is being put on the safety of senior citizens, the use of Chinese-made **vaccines** should not be confined to low-and middle-income countries and instead must be promoted in developed countries as well, in order to become a real global public good.

The author is a professor at the Chinese Academy of Governance, a researcher in public health and government regulation, and chairs the Governance Committee of **China** Society for Drug Regulation. The views don't necessarily reflect those of **China** Daily.

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Company: PFIZER INC (58%)

Ticker: PFZ (LSE) (58%); PFE (NYSE) (58%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (58%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (58%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (58%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (58%); VACCINES (96%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (89%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (70%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (63%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (79%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (79%); CHINA (94%); EUROPE (79%); NORTH AMERICA (79%); UNITED STATES (79%); UNITED KINGDOM (78%)

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[Decision on China jabs due soon](#)

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People receive [COVID-19 vaccines](#) at a temporary [vaccination](#) site in Nan'an district of Chongqing, Southwest [China](#), March 27, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

WHO's approval would expand use, though false claims fuel hesitancy in US

The World Health Organization will soon decide whether to give emergency approval for [China's](#) two main [COVID-19 vaccines](#), WHO Assistant Director-General Mariangela Batista Galvao Simao has said.

Simao told a news conference in Geneva on Monday that the agency could decide on a [vaccine](#) made by Sinopharm by the end of this week, and one made by Sinovac Biotech by the end of next week.

[China](#) has already deployed millions of doses of both [vaccines](#) at home and has exported them to many countries, particularly in Latin America, Asia and Africa.

An emergency listing from the WHO is an indication to national regulators of a shot's safety and efficacy, and would allow the Chinese [vaccines](#) to be included in COVAX, the global program to provide [vaccines](#) mainly for poor countries.

If approved, the Chinese [vaccines](#) would be the first from a non-Western country to gain approval from the global health body. So far the WHO has given emergency approval to [vaccines](#) from the Pfizer-BioNTech partnership, Astra-Zeneca and Johnson & Johnson. It is also expected to review Moderna's shot this week.

Serbian President Aleksandar Vucic on Tuesday received the second dose of the Sinopharm [vaccine](#) in Doljevac and expressed gratitude to [China](#) and the Chinese people for "enormous support and help".

After taking the jab at the health station in the village of Pukovac, Vucic invited all people to follow his example and further speed up the immunization campaign.

"We are very grateful to [China](#) and the Chinese people for enormous support and help, for the vast quantity of [vaccines](#) that we received," Vucic said.

Decision on China jabs due soon

On Wednesday, legal proceedings by the European Commission against AstraZeneca over **vaccine** supplies began at the Brussels Court of First Instance. The commission has accused the Anglo-Swedish drugmaker of failing to fulfill its contract for the supply of **COVID-19 vaccines**, and for not having a "reliable" plan to ensure timely deliveries.

In the worst-hit country, **vaccinations** have made good progress. The United States has so far administered more than 232 million **vaccine** doses, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, enough for more than half of all adults in the US to have gotten at least one shot.

Mask mandate eased

New **COVID-19** cases are falling, according to CDC numbers, and the agency said on Tuesday that residents **vaccinated** against the **coronavirus** no longer need to wear masks outdoors, as long as they are not at crowded events.

But **vaccine** hesitancy is becoming a greater barrier to the country's inoculation campaign.

In Florida, a private school is barring teachers who have been **vaccinated** against **COVID-19** from coming into contact with students, arguing against all evidence that the educators pose a health risk.

Critics have held up the move by the Centner Academy as a particularly glaring example of the dangers of misinformation as the US works to get its population inoculated.

In an email to parents on Monday, co-founder Leila Centner wrote that **vaccinated** people "may be transmitting something from their bodies" that could harm others, in particular the "reproductive systems, fertility, and normal growth and development in women and children".

The school urged faculty and staff who have not yet been **vaccinated** to wait until the end of the school year to do so, saying they should hold off "until there is further research available on whether this experimental drug is impacting unvaccinated individuals".

The claims, which have been circulating on social media, have previously been debunked by experts and fact-checkers.

"There's no evidence to suggest that **vaccination** will cause a person to shed the SARS-CoV-2 virus," said Jamie Scott, professor emeritus and former research professor of molecular immunity at Simon Fraser University in Canada.

Xinhua, agencies and Ai Heping in New York contributed to this story.

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Decision on China jabs due soon

HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); SAFETY (78%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (77%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (76%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (73%); INTERNATIONAL TRADE (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); VIRUSES (73%); LAW & LEGAL SYSTEM (72%); US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (72%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (71%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (71%); TRIAL COURTS (60%)

Company: PFIZER INC (90%); JOHNSON & JOHNSON (67%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (57%); SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (56%); ASTRAZENECA PLC (54%); TALLGRASS ENERGY CORP (52%)

Ticker: PFZ (LSE) (90%); PFE (NYSE) (90%); JNJ (NYSE) (67%); SVA (NASDAQ) (56%); AZN (STO) (54%); AZN (NYSE) (54%); AZN (LSE) (54%)

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (90%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (90%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (90%); NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (90%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (90%); NAICS339115 OPHTHALMIC GOODS MANUFACTURING (67%); NAICS339113 SURGICAL APPLIANCE & SUPPLIES MANUFACTURING (67%); NAICS339112 SURGICAL & MEDICAL INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURING (67%); NAICS334510 ELECTROMEDICAL & ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC APPARATUS MANUFACTURING (67%); NAICS325620 TOILET PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (67%); NAICS325611 SOAP & OTHER DETERGENT MANUFACTURING (67%); NAICS325413 IN-VITRO DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCE MANUFACTURING (67%); SIC3851 OPHTHALMIC GOODS (67%); SIC3842 ORTHOPEDIC, PROSTHETIC, & SURGICAL APPLIANCES & SUPPLIES (67%); SIC3841 SURGICAL & MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS & APPARATUS (67%); SIC3829 MEASURING & CONTROLLING DEVICES, NEC (67%); SIC3089 PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC (67%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (67%); SIC2844 PERFUMES, COSMETICS, & OTHER TOILET PREPARATIONS (67%); SIC2841 SOAPS & OTHER DETERGENTS, EXCEPT SPECIALTY CLEANERS (67%); SIC2835 IN VITRO & IN VIVO DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (67%); SIC2499 WOOD PRODUCTS, NEC (67%); NAICS211130 NATURAL GAS EXTRACTION (52%); NAICS211120 CRUDE PETROLEUM EXTRACTION (52%); SIC1321 NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (52%); SIC1311 CRUDE PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (52%); **VACCINES** (98%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (88%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (78%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (76%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (69%)

Person: ALEKSANDAR VUCIC (78%)

Geographic: CHONGQING, **CHINA** (79%); BRUSSELS, BELGIUM (67%); SOUTHWEST **CHINA** (92%); **CHINA** (98%); UNITED STATES (92%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (85%); AFRICA (79%); ASIA (79%); EUROPE (79%); LATIN AMERICA (79%); SERBIA (79%); SWITZERLAND (72%)

Load-Date: April 29, 2021

[Hoarding blamed for gulf in access to jabs](#)

China Daily

April 30, 2021 Friday

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Length: 786 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By AI HEPING in New York | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-04-30 07:37

Members of security forces stand guard next to refrigerated containers with doses of Pfizer-BioNTech [vaccines](#) against the [coronavirus](#) disease ([COVID-19](#)) after they were unloaded from an airplane at Viracopos International Airport, in Campinas, Brazil, April 29, 2021. [Photo/Agencies]

Stockpiles in rich nations, along with patent protection, mean most miss out

Developing countries are struggling with a shortage of [coronavirus vaccines](#), with the hoarding of supplies and the protection of intellectual property in affluent nations two reasons why.

The causes vary globally, but the major factors are the national hoarding of doses, raw materials and technical expertise; patents and liability protection by pharmaceutical companies that prevent countries from sharing [vaccines](#); and the locking up of [vaccine](#) production by the world's wealthiest countries.

Drug companies that developed and won authorization for the [vaccines](#) in record time have agreed to sell most of the first doses off production lines to the United States, European countries and a few other wealthy nations.

Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, the director-general of the World Health Organization, has described the situation as "another brick in the wall of inequality between the world's haves and have-nots".

"It's outrageous ethically, morally, scientifically," Maria Van Kerkhove, a public health researcher with the WHO, told The Washington Post about the global [vaccine](#) inequities.

The health agency will soon decide whether to give emergency approval for [China's](#) two main [COVID-19 vaccines](#), WHO Assistant Director-General Mariangela Batista Galvao Simao said on Monday.

If the WHO grants emergency use authorization for the two Chinese [vaccines](#), it will be a boost for the [COVID-19 Vaccines](#) Global Access, or COVAX, program and give the green light to some developed countries anxiously awaiting the endorsement so they can import the Chinese [vaccines](#).

WHO approval should be a formality as the Chinese [vaccines](#)' safety and efficacy have been tested and proven. More than 200 million Chinese [vaccine](#) doses have been administered domestically and 100 million in foreign countries, particularly in Latin America, Asia and Africa.

'Vaccine' nationalism'

So-called **vaccine** nationalism also is said to be hindering the flow of doses to poorer nations through COVAX. The program is jointly run by Gavi, the **Vaccine** Alliance, the WHO and the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations and is an effort to pool resources to develop and equitably distribute **vaccines** to 92 low-and middle-income countries this year.

India, which is the world's largest **vaccine** producer-mostly producing the AstraZeneca formula-has sold and gifted tens of millions of doses to other countries as part of COVAX. But it has largely stopped exporting due to its own surge in cases.

COVAX had expected 71 percent of its initial doses to come from India's Serum Institute, the country's largest **vaccine** maker, dealing a major setback to the rollout.

The gulf in **vaccine** access has spurred calls to waive intellectual property protections.

Columbia University Professor Joseph Stiglitz, along with Lori Wallach, the director of Public Citizen's Global Trade Watch, argued in an opinion article in The Washington Post on Monday that "preserving intellectual property barriers to **COVID-19 vaccines** is morally wrong and foolish".

They wrote that "waiving intellectual property rights so developing countries could produce more **vaccines** would make a big difference in reaching global herd immunity".

Three-quarters of the world's **vaccine** doses have been administered in just 10 nations, which together account for under half the world's population.

"At the current rate **vaccines** are being administered, 92 of the world's poorest countries won't **vaccinate** 60 percent of their populations until 2023 or later," wrote Krishna Udayakumar and Mark McClellan, health experts at Duke University.

The low rate of **vaccination** globally makes it harder to reach herd immunity, in which a sufficient percentage of the population is inoculated, making it much more difficult for the virus to mutate. But if the mutations prove resistant to **vaccines**, they could spread anywhere in the world, including in Western countries that have been **vaccinated** first.

India, where barely 1 percent of the population has been **vaccinated**, is battling the world's fastest pace of spreading **coronavirus** infections.

With 379,257 new infections, India now has reported more than 18.3 million cases, second only to the United States. The Health Ministry also reported 3,645 deaths in the last 24 hours, bringing the total to 204,832.

Agencies contributed to this story.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (95%); **HOARDING** (90%); **INFECTIOUS DISEASE** (90%); **PUBLIC HEALTH** (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **DISEASES & DISORDERS** (89%); **HEALTH**

Hoarding blamed for gulf in access to jabs

DEPARTMENTS (89%); PATENTS (89%); POLITICAL & SOCIAL IDEOLOGIES (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); EPIDEMICS (78%); INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (78%); NEGATIVE NEWS (78%); SAFETY (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); BIOTECHNOLOGY PATENTS (77%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (77%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (77%); VIRUSES (77%); APPROVALS (76%); EXPORT TRADE (76%); IMPORT TRADE (76%); PHARMACEUTICALS PATENTS (76%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (73%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (73%); HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH (72%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (71%)

Company: PFIZER INC (91%); ASTRAZENECA PLC (58%); GRAHAM HOLDINGS CO (54%)

Ticker: PFZ (LSE) (91%); PFE (NYSE) (91%); AZN (STO) (58%); AZN (NYSE) (58%); AZN (LSE) (58%); GHC (NYSE) (54%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (91%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (91%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (91%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (91%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (91%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (91%); NAICS517311 WIRED TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS (54%); NAICS515120 TELEVISION BROADCASTING (54%); NAICS511120 PERIODICAL PUBLISHERS (54%); NAICS511110 NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS (54%); **VACCINES** (95%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (91%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); AIRPORTS (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); BIOTECHNOLOGY PATENTS (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (76%); PHARMACEUTICALS PATENTS (76%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (73%); HEALTH SERVICES RESEARCH (72%)

Geographic: NEW YORK, USA (73%); INDIA (92%); AFRICA (79%); ASIA (79%); BRAZIL (79%); EUROPE (79%); LATIN AMERICA (79%); UNITED STATES (79%)

Load-Date: April 30, 2021

[Xi reaffirms vaccine vow with PM of Hungary](#)

China Daily

April 30, 2021 Friday

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Length: 455 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By MO JINGXI | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-04-30 06:41

[COVID-19 vaccines](#) are being manufactured at a CanSino Biologics factory in Tianjin on Sunday. [Photo by Feng Yongbin/[China](#) Daily]

[China](#) will firmly honor the pledge of making [COVID-19 vaccines](#) a global good and continue to enhance [vaccine](#) cooperation with Hungary, President Xi Jinping said in a phone conversation with Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban on Thursday.

Xi said the close cooperation of [China](#) and Hungary, especially on [vaccines](#), reflected the high-level political mutual trust between the two countries and added resilience and vitality to the bilateral relationship.

[China](#) has sent three shipments of [vaccines](#) to Hungary. Both Orban and Hungarian President Janos Ader have gotten Chinese [vaccines](#). Hungary is the only European Union country to use Chinese [vaccines](#) under an emergency protocol and has a leading [vaccination](#) rate among EU nations.

Xi also said that [China](#) speaks highly of Hungary for upholding the policy of friendship with [China](#) as well as its important contributions to promoting cooperation between [China](#) and Central and Eastern European Countries.

Xi said [China](#) stands ready to maintain close strategic communication with the central European nation, consolidate political mutual trust and deepen practical cooperation guided by major projects like the Belgrade-Budapest railway. He called on the nations to jointly address risks and challenges and to push for constant development in their comprehensive strategic partnership to better benefit their peoples.

Orban expressed thanks for [China's](#) support for containing the pandemic in his country and welcomed more Chinese companies to invest in Hungary.

In another development, Xi said [China](#) is willing to build on past achievements and forge ahead into the future together with Uzbekistan as he talked by phone with his Uzbek counterpart, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, on Thursday. He said the two countries have supported each other on issues concerning core interests, kept close coordination in international and regional affairs and effectively safeguarded their common interests.

Xi reaffirms vaccine vow with PM of Hungary

China will work with Uzbekistan to boost the alignment between the Belt and Road Initiative and Uzbekistan's New Strategy of Development, promote connectivity, deepen trade and investment, expand cooperation in areas like education, culture and tourism, and continue to advance **vaccine** cooperation, Xi said.

The president also said that **China** is willing to share its experience on poverty alleviation with Uzbekistan.

Mirziyoyev extended warm congratulations for the Communist Party of **China's** 100th anniversary and expressed his country's full support for **China's** holding the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics and Paralympics.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (95%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); EUROPEAN UNION (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (89%); COMMUNISM (79%); NEGATIVE SOCIETAL NEWS (78%); PRIME MINISTERS (78%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (78%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (76%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (76%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (76%); POLITICS (76%); ANNIVERSARIES (73%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (70%); POLITICAL PARTIES (70%); NEGATIVE NEWS (68%); STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS (64%); OLYMPICS (62%); PARALYMPICS (50%); POVERTY & HOMELESSNESS (50%); WINTER OLYMPICS (50%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (95%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (78%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (78%)

Person: JANOS ADER (79%); SHAVKAT MIRZIYOYEV (79%); VIKTOR ORBAN (79%); XI JINPING (79%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); BUDAPEST, HUNGARY (79%); TIANJIN, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (92%); **CHINA** (96%); HUNGARY (96%); UZBEKISTAN (94%); EUROPE (93%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (78%); EASTERN EUROPE (58%)

Load-Date: April 30, 2021

[Changes urged in Philippine battle](#)

China Daily

May 5, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 566 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By PRIME SARMIENTO in Hong Kong | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-05-05 08:29

Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte receives his first dose of [China](#)'s Sinopharm [COVID-19 vaccine](#) on Monday. XINHUA

The Philippines must get the fundamentals right in its response to the [coronavirus](#) pandemic — from testing and contact tracing to [vaccinations](#) — as a surge in infections deepens the pressure on hospitals, health experts said.

Effective quarantine procedures and adequate [COVID-19](#) treatments are also part of the mix, and improvements should be made, the experts said.

On April 26, infections breached the 1 million mark, making the Philippines the second worst-hit country in Southeast Asia.

Hospitals are overflowing with infected patients, staffed by thousands of exhausted medical workers struggling to cope with shortages of medicines and vital equipment.

President Rodrigo Duterte recently extended a lockdown in the capital Manila and surrounding provinces until May 14.

Duterte received his first dose of a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) from Chinese drugmaker Sinopharm on Monday, presidential spokesperson Harry Roque said. Senator Christopher Bong Go, Duterte's longtime aide, posted on social media a video showing Health Secretary Francisco Duque administering the dose.

In the video, Duterte, 76, said he was feeling good. He also encouraged the Filipinos to get [vaccinated](#).

The Sinopharm [vaccine](#) is awaiting emergency use authorization in the Philippines, but the food and drugs regulator approved the "compassionate use" of 10,000 doses for Duterte's security detail.

Carlito Galvez Jr, the chief implementer of the National Task Force Against [COVID-19](#), said the country has a steady supply of [vaccines](#) with around 4 million doses arriving this month. About half of those doses will come from another Chinese drugmaker, Sinovac Biotech.

Shots target in doubt

Changes urged in Philippine battle

The Philippines currently has 4 million **vaccine** doses. The government aims to inoculate 70 percent of the country's 108 million people by the end of this year. But with only 1.8 million people having been **vaccinated** by the end of April, health experts said the target is in doubt.

Manuel Dayrit, adjunct professor at the Ateneo School of Medicine and Public Health and a former secretary of the Department of Health, said the Philippines will need at least 140 million doses to **vaccinate** 70 percent of the population in the next seven months.

Dayrit said Chinese **vaccines** comprise a significant share of Philippines' supply and their early availability enabled the country to start **vaccinations** on March 1. But the rollout has to be accelerated, he said.

Dayrit said the health authorities need to "improve on the fundamentals of pandemic control", such as testing, isolating, contact tracing and treatment. These measures can help to stop the viral transmission even if the **vaccination** target is not met.

Mendoza estimates that health workers are **vaccinating** roughly 35,320 people a day.

At this rate, it would take more than five years to **vaccinate** 70 million Filipinos.

Mendoza said the **vaccination** program can only serve as a "support mechanism" to the country's battle against the pandemic, alongside mass testing and other basics.

Gideon Lasco, medical anthropologist and senior lecturer at the University of the Philippines' Department of Anthropology, said the spike in **COVID-19** cases also reflects "inconsistent policies regarding the opening of the economy".

Classification

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Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (78%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (78%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (77%); DISEASE CONTACT TRACING (77%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (77%); ISOLATION & QUARANTINE (77%); VIRUSES (77%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (76%); NEGATIVE NEWS (76%); DRUG SHORTAGES (72%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (71%); SOCIAL MEDIA (66%); APPROVALS (64%); COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS (60%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (90%); SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (53%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (53%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (90%);

Changes urged in Philippine battle

NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (90%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (53%); **VACCINES** (97%); HOSPITALS (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (88%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (77%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (77%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (76%); DRUG SHORTAGES (72%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (70%); SOCIAL MEDIA (66%); COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS (60%)

Person: RODRIGO DUTERTE (92%)

Geographic: MANILA, PHILIPPINES (79%); PHILIPPINES (96%); **CHINA** (94%); ASIA (79%); HONG KONG (79%); SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (79%)

Load-Date: May 5, 2021

End of Document

[WHO approval of Sinopharm vaccine set to benefit world coronavirus fight](#)

China Daily

May 10, 2021 Monday

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Length: 762 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By BO LEUNG in London | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-05-10 07:02

A health worker checks a woman who received a dose of the [China](#)-made Sinopharm [COVID-19 vaccine](#) in Panadura, a suburb of Sri Lanka's capital, Colombo, on Saturday. ISHARA S. KODIKARA/AFP

The World Health Organization's approval to give emergency use to the [COVID-19 vaccine](#) manufactured by [China](#)'s Sinopharm has been welcomed by experts and health regulators worldwide.

On Friday, the WHO gave the [vaccine](#) the green light, paving the way for potentially millions of doses to be rolled out globally to reach countries in need and boost WHO-backed efforts such as the COVAX initiative.

COVAX is a global effort aimed at ensuring access in poorer nations to novel [coronavirus vaccines](#).

The WHO is also considering approval for the emergency use of another Chinese [vaccine](#) made by Sinovac.

Andrea Taylor, an expert on global [vaccine](#) data at the Duke Global Health Institute, said two Chinese [vaccines](#), if the Sinovac shot is included in the COVAX program, will constitute a "game changer".

"The situation right now is just so desperate for low- and lower-middle-income countries that any doses we can get out are worth mobilizing," Taylor told The New York Times. "Having potentially two options coming from [China](#) could really change the landscape of what's possible over the next few months."

Bangladesh is very pleased to learn about the WHO decision to include the Sinopharm [vaccine](#) in the emergency use listing, which surely comes as a big blessing for the whole world in the fight against the deadly disease, Mushtuq Hossain, an adviser at the Bangladesh Health Ministry's Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research, said in an interview with Xinhua News Agency.

"Our government has already signed an agreement with Chinese counterparts to import this [vaccine](#)," the health expert said.

Bangladesh's drug regulator has already approved the Sinopharm [vaccine](#), Hossain said.

Speaking at the conference with South Asian foreign ministers that [China](#) hosted recently, he said that this was a good initiative by the Chinese government.

WHO approval of Sinopharm vaccine set to benefit world coronavirus fight

"International cooperation is a must for fighting a global pandemic like **COVID-19**," he said, noting that a WHO emergency use listing will help **China** extend more support to the countries in need.

Gavi, an international **vaccine** alliance organization that co-runs COVAX, welcomed the WHO's decision to approve the emergency use of the Chinese **vaccine**.

"This means the world has yet another safe and effective tool in the fight against this pandemic," the alliance was quoted by The Associated Press as saying.

The COVAX program has already distributed over 54 million doses of **COVID-19 vaccines**.

The WHO's move on Friday marks the first time any Chinese-made **vaccine** has received emergency authorization from the WHO.

During a media briefing, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, head of the WHO, said, "The WHO gave emergency use listing to Sinopharm Beijing's **COVID-19 vaccine**, making it the sixth **vaccine** to receive WHO validation for safety, efficacy and quality."

"This expands the list of **COVID-19 vaccines** that COVAX can buy, and gives countries confidence to expedite their own regulatory approval, and to import and administer a **vaccine**," he added.

Sinopharm joins WHO-approved **vaccines** for emergency use developed by Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson, the Serum Institute of India and AstraZeneca.

"The addition of this **vaccine** has the potential to rapidly accelerate **COVID-19 vaccine** access for countries seeking to protect health workers and populations at risk," said Mariangela Simao, WHO assistant director-general for access to health products. "We urge the manufacturer to participate in the COVAX facility and contribute to the goal of more equitable **vaccine** distribution."

The WHO has recommended the Sinopharm **vaccine** for people aged 18 to 59 years, in a two-dose schedule with a spacing of three to four weeks.

The organization said the **vaccine** efficacy for symptomatic and hospitalized cases was estimated to be 79 percent for all age groups combined.

Unlike some other **vaccines**, the Sinopharm **vaccine** is easy to store, making it suitable for low-resource settings.

The WHO said it is also the first **vaccine** that will carry a **vaccine** vial monitor, a small sticker on the **vaccine** vials that changes color if the **vaccine** is exposed to heat, letting health workers know whether the **vaccine** can be used safely.

The Sinopharm **vaccine** has already been authorized by many countries around the world, with some 65 million doses distributed.

Xin Zhiming in London contributed to this story.

Classification

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Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

WHO approval of Sinopharm vaccine set to benefit world coronavirus fight

Subject: VACCINES (95%); APPROVALS (90%); CORONAVIRUSES (90%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); VIRUSES (90%); EPIDEMICS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (88%); AGREEMENTS (78%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (78%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (76%); DRUG SAFETY REGULATION (75%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (75%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (74%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); INTERVIEWS (73%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG IMPORTS (73%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (71%); CONFERENCES & CONVENTIONS (67%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (67%)

Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (90%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (90%); VACCINES (95%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (76%); DRUG SAFETY REGULATION (75%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG IMPORTS (73%); PRESS AGENCY RELEASES (61%)

Geographic: COLOMBO, SRI LANKA (90%); LONDON, ENGLAND (78%); CHINA (96%); BANGLADESH (93%); ASIA (79%); SRI LANKA (79%)

Load-Date: May 10, 2021

[Vital Chinese supplies arrive in India](#)

China Daily

May 11, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 560 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-05-11 07:30

A worker fills oxygen cylinders for medical use at a gas plant in Mumbai, India, on Sunday. [Photo/Agencies]

NEW DELHI/CAIRO - Anti-epidemic supplies including 100 oxygen concentrators and 40 ventilators donated by the Red Cross Society of [China](#), or RCSC, arrived in India on Sunday, Chinese Ambassador to India Sun Weidong said in a tweet.

The shipment by a Chinese cargo flight from [China](#)'s southwestern city of Chengdu was the first batch of anti-epidemic supplies donated by the RCSC to India, he said.

Sun also said the RCSC has decided to provide \$1 million in cash to the Indian Red Cross Society through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to help India fight against the [COVID-19](#) pandemic.

"Nothing in the world is more precious than people's lives. The rights to subsistence and development are the basic human rights of paramount importance," Sun said. "Actions of RCSC shine the humanitarian spirit and highlight the purpose of dedication and protection of human life and health."

Calls grew for India to impose a nationwide lockdown as new cases and deaths held close to record highs on Monday, increasing pressure on the government of Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

Many states have imposed strict lockdowns over the last month while others have placed curbs on movement and shut cinemas, restaurants, pubs and shopping malls.

The 366,161 new infections and 3,754 deaths reported for the latest 24-hour period by the health ministry were off a little from recent peaks, but took India's tally to 22.66 million with 246,116 deaths.

By Sunday, the world's largest [vaccine](#)-producing nation had fully [vaccinated](#) just over 34.3 million people, or only 2.5 percent of its population of about 1.35 billion, government data shows.

The Indian Medical Association has called for a "complete, well-planned, pre-announced" lockdown.

Egypt [vaccine](#) deal

Vital Chinese supplies arrive in India

Meanwhile in Egypt, Health Minister Hala Zayed said on Sunday that her country will start producing a **COVID-19 vaccine** from **China's** Sinovac Biotec next month.

Zayed said the first 2 million doses will be produced in June at the plants of the Egyptian Holding Company for Biological Products and **Vaccines**, or VACSERA.

"We will receive the first shipment of the raw materials needed to manufacture the **vaccine** on May 18," Zayed told a news conference in Cairo, adding that 40 million doses will be produced in the first year.

Zayed said two agreements were signed between Sinovac and VACSERA in April, with the first one enabling the Egyptian company to obtain the expertise and technical assistance to produce the **vaccine**; the second agreement grants VACSERA the license to manufacture and pack the **vaccine** in its factories.

The Sinovac **vaccine** to be produced in Egypt will be called Sinovac-Vacsera, the minister said.

Egypt started in late January to **vaccinate** medical workers at governmental hospitals with a **COVID-19 vaccine** made by another leading Chinese drugmaker, Sinopharm. It was the first **COVID-19 vaccine** to be approved by the Egyptian Drug Authority.

In early March, the most populous Arab country began **vaccinating** the elderly and patients with chronic diseases against the highly infectious **coronavirus**.

By Monday, Egypt had reported 236,272 **COVID-19** cases, including 13,845 deaths, according to the World Health Organization.

XINHUA—AGENCIES

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); AGREEMENTS (89%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (88%); LICENSING AGREEMENTS (78%); LIFE FORMS (78%); PRESS CONFERENCES (78%); SOCIETY, SOCIAL ASSISTANCE & LIFESTYLE (78%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (77%); PANDEMICS (77%); INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (74%); BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (72%); EMBASSIES & CONSULATES (71%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (70%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (70%); DEATH & DYING (67%); HEADS OF STATE & GOVERNMENT (65%); PRIME MINISTERS (65%); HOLDING COMPANIES (63%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (50%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (88%); RESTAURANTS (69%); DRINKING PLACES (64%); SHOPPING CENTERS & MALLS (64%); RETAILERS (50%)

Vital Chinese supplies arrive in India

Person: NARENDRA MODI (79%)

Geographic: NEW DELHI, INDIA (79%); CHENGDU, SICHUAN, **CHINA** (74%); CAIRO, EGYPT (72%); MUMBAI, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA (58%); SOUTHWEST **CHINA** (79%); INDIA (98%); **CHINA** (97%); EGYPT (94%)

Load-Date: May 11, 2021

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[Vaccine listing benefits global supply](#)

China Daily

May 11, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 824 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By Gauden Galea | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-05-11 07:58

SONG CHEN/[CHINA](#) DAILY

The decision announced on Friday by the World Health Organization in Geneva to grant emergency use listing (EUL) to a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) manufactured in [China](#) represents a milestone achievement. The successful EUL application is built on years of training and research by Chinese scientists, and decades of investment, coordinated efforts, and reform on the part of the government, national regulators, and the manufacturers themselves.

We look forward to such recognition of more Chinese-produced [vaccines](#) in the future, and not only for [COVID-19](#). This marks a new chapter in [China](#)'s role in global public goods supply in health, building on its R&D capability and manufacturing capacity, as well as its commitment to contribute substantially to global health.

The highly anticipated WHO listing of the [vaccine](#) communicates both at home and abroad that the [vaccines](#) are of assured quality, safe for use, meets the WHO's requirements for efficacy, and will be an important tool in fighting the global pandemic which has claimed over 3 million lives worldwide.

At this point last year, we hoped - but could not be confident - that the world would have even one effective [vaccine](#) against a completely new virus. It is a testament to the ingenuity and dedication of scientists and researchers in [China](#) and around the globe, and the resilience and power of humankind in fighting a common challenge, with Friday's announcement adding to the five EULs already granted by the WHO for [COVID-19](#), with another five [vaccines](#) still under active review.

These [vaccines](#) are a critically important part of the [COVID-19](#) pandemic toolkit. In addition to contact tracing, testing, isolating and/or quarantine where needed, personal protection measures like masking and handwashing, or improved medical treatments, [COVID-19 vaccines](#) will help us put the pandemic behind us.

But that won't happen until the [vaccines](#) are made available to everyone, everywhere.

At home in [China](#), there is urgent need for us to press ahead with the unfinished businesses of the response. We need to continue to adhere to the public health measures (hygiene, physical distancing, masks) that remain essential in a [vaccinated](#) world while the pandemic continues around us.

Vaccine listing benefits global supply

At the same time, we need to overcome any **COVID-19** complacency and commit to be **vaccinated**. The success of the pandemic response in 2020 and earlier this year has meant that, in **China**, we now live mostly unrestricted in our daily routines. That may make some of us think that getting the **vaccine** is something we will do eventually, but there is no rush.

The reality, however, is the sooner we are all **vaccinated**, the sooner can we look forward to a day when trade and tourism can resume. Each one of us has a part to play in shortening the length of time between now and when COVID is truly a thing of the past.

Around the world, more than a billion **vaccine** doses have been administered. Among those, 100 million were administered in April - but only 1 percent (1 million doses) went to low-income countries. The rest - 99 million doses - went to high - and middle-income countries. Collectively, we need to do more to ensure **COVID-19 vaccines** are made available as part of a coordinated, multilateral response via the global COVAX facility established last year.

Uncoordinated bilateral deals, while well-intentioned, have made this more difficult and resulted in a situation where, at the start of this month, 14 countries had still not received any **vaccines** at all. Working through established multilateral systems like COVAX remains the best way to ensure equitable access to the current supply.

In addition, it is imperative that we increase global supply. WHO Director General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus has called on **vaccine** producing countries to accelerate technology transfer, either through voluntary licensing, the sharing of licenses through the **COVID-19** technology access pool, or by waiving intellectual property rights through a World Trade Organization agreement. We welcome recent comments by Chinese manufacturers that they are undertaking efforts toward technology transfer in other countries and encourage rapid acceleration of these commitments to expand local supply.

Today we take a moment to recognize an important advance in the development of **China's** global **vaccine** contributions. Tomorrow, we redouble our efforts to stamp out the virus at home and abroad, by working collectively to ensure equitable access to these lifesaving **vaccines**.

One **vaccine** has received EUL, but we know that there are more than 15 additional **COVID-19 vaccines** in advanced development in **China**. Today's milestone achievement should spur other manufacturers to pursue this route and add to the global **vaccine** arsenal. It should also encourage an even greater contribution from **China** to global supply and **vaccine** equity.

The author is WHO Representative to **China**.

Classification

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Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); DISEASE CONTACT TRACING (78%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (77%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (73%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (70%); MEDICAL TREATMENTS & PROCEDURES (50%)

Vaccine listing benefits global supply

Industry: VACCINES (96%); MANUFACTURING (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (78%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (73%)

Geographic: CHINA (99%); SWITZERLAND (73%)

Load-Date: May 11, 2021

End of Document

[Firms go all out to meet global vaccine demand](#)

China Daily

May 13, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 749 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By LIU ZHIHUA and ZHONG NAN | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-05-13 06:49

Chinese Ambassador Wang Yu (2nd L) hands over medical supplies to Mohammad Sarwar Danish, second vice president of Afghanistan, during a handover ceremony in Kabul, Afghansitan, April 2, 2020. [Photo/Xinhua]

Experts: Country expected to play greater role in virus fight, economic recovery

Chinese [vaccine](#) makers have been stepping up efforts to improve the manufacturing and equitable use of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) around the world by offering expertise, technical assistance and production licensing to countries that hope to have access to high-quality and affordable [vaccines](#).

Regarding the [vaccines](#) as a public good rather than merely a commercial product, their assistance to countries in dire need of [COVID-19 vaccines](#) will contribute to stabilizing international industrial and supply chains and therefore propel global economic recovery even as the virus still ravages the world, according to experts.

Sinovac Biotech Ltd said it has cooperated with countries such as Brazil, Indonesia, Turkey, Malaysia and Egypt to locally manufacture its widely sought-after CoronaVac [vaccine](#).

It also plans to launch such operations in 10 additional countries in order to enhance the global [vaccine](#) supply. It did not reveal the names of those countries or other details.

Sinopharm, another Chinese [COVID-19 vaccine](#) maker, has authorized partners in countries such as Serbia and the United Arab Emirates to produce its [vaccines](#) locally. The company is in talks with counterparts in Argentina to localize [vaccine](#) manufacturing there.

The UAE has already started distribution of the Hayat-Vax [vaccines](#), a joint collaboration between Sinopharm and its G42. Hayat means "life" in Arabic.

Egypt also said it will start locally producing the Sinovac [vaccine](#) in June.

"To rein in the [COVID-19](#) pandemic, the biggest challenge is to ensure sufficient supply of [vaccines](#) to all countries," said Pearson Liu, senior brand director and spokesman for Sinovac.

Firms go all out to meet global vaccine demand

Feng Duoqia, chairman of the **China** Association for **Vaccines**, said that localized production of the **vaccines** could significantly improve the quantity and efficiency of the **vaccine** supply while reducing costs, as well as boosting local **vaccine** industries and improving public health systems.

China-developed **vaccines**, which have shown reliable results and safety despite doubts over their quality in some quarters, are expected to play a greater role in the fight against the pandemic, he said.

The World Health Organization approved the emergency use of a **COVID-19 vaccine** from Sinopharm on Friday, making it the sixth **vaccine** whose safety, effectiveness and quality were validated by the WHO. The **vaccine** also became the first created by a developing country to win WHO backing.

Sinovac's CoronaVac is also under the WHO's final-stage assessment for emergency use approval.

Zhou Mi, a senior researcher at the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation in Beijing, said countries without adequate access to **COVID-19 vaccines** are often severely stricken developing countries that have become even more vulnerable on the global value chain.

"Without external help to get sufficient inoculation rates to resume normal economic activities, those countries are likely to suffer deeper economic and social losses," he said.

While a few countries have banned **vaccine** material exports, efforts by Chinese **vaccine** makers to improve global **vaccine** distribution are greatly significant to pandemic control and economic recovery, he added.

Timely and universal access to **COVID-19 vaccinations** will make the difference between promptly ending the pandemic and placing the world economy on a resilient recovery trajectory, or losing many more years of growth, development and opportunities, according to United Nations Chief Economist Elliott Harris.

Zhang Jianping, director-general of the Beijing-based **China** Center for Regional Economic Cooperation, said the world economy could return to a normal growth path only through efficient control of the pandemic, for which **vaccination** is the most important and cost-effective tool.

"A developing country itself, **China** has been faithful to its commitment to building a community with a shared future for humanity," he said.

"Efforts by Chinese companies, from exporting medical protective gear to **vaccine** manufacturing licensing, have greatly contributed to the control of the pandemic, the resumption of international trade and the world economic recovery."

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); EMERGING MARKETS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); ECONOMIC CONDITIONS (89%); ECONOMIC RECOVERY (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); SAFETY (89%); BUSINESS NEWS (78%); EMBASSIES & CONSULATES (78%); SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT (77%); APPROVALS (76%); ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (76%); INTERNATIONAL TRADE (73%); TALKS & MEETINGS

Firms go all out to meet global vaccine demand

(73%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (72%); ECONOMIC POLICY (71%); ECONOMY & ECONOMIC INDICATORS (71%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (66%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (60%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (69%); CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (55%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (69%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (69%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (69%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (55%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (55%); VACCINES (97%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (89%); MANUFACTURING (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (73%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (72%)

Geographic: KABUL, AFGHANISTAN (79%); BEIJING, CHINA (59%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (79%); CHINA (96%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (92%); EGYPT (90%); AFGHANISTAN (88%); ARGENTINA (79%); INDONESIA (79%); MALAYSIA (79%); SERBIA (79%)

Load-Date: May 13, 2021

[Donated doses help lift spirits in Bangladesh](#)

China Daily

May 14, 2021 Friday

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Length: 583 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ARUNAVA DAS in Kolkata, India, and XU WEIWEI in Hong Kong | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-05-14 07:22

Li Jiming (left), [China's](#) ambassador to Bangladesh, joins local officials in showing off some of the donated supplies of the Sinopharm [vaccine](#) in Dhaka on Wednesday. [Photo/Agencies]

For most Bangladeshis, the Eid al-Fitr festival is a time to celebrate togetherness within families and communities. But now they are contemplating their second year of a much-cherished festival held in the shadow of the pandemic.

In Bangladesh, Eid starts on Friday, and for businessman Abdur Rahim, much like in 2020, this year's Eid "too is soaked in a mix of pain and frustrations".

With partial lockdowns and social distancing, the opportunities for Muslims "to reach out to everyone, embrace each other" are not the same for another year, said Rahim, a co-owner of an export-import company in the capital Dhaka. "We understand, but this is painful."

Neighboring India has experienced a devastating resurgence in [coronavirus](#) infections, and other South Asian nations are also contending with increased caseloads.

Fahmida Khatun, executive director of the Centre for Policy Dialogue, a think tank in Dhaka, said it's "deeply depressing" for people to remain confined at home during festivities, especially during Eid - arguably the biggest religious festival in Bangladesh.

"It will be all quiet. The customary hugging and embracing will not be evident," she said.

With curbs on travel and social gatherings, Khatun believes it is even more imperative that people get [vaccinated](#).

To that end, help is coming from [China](#). On Wednesday, a Bangladesh Air Force aircraft returned from Beijing with donated doses of a [vaccine](#) from Chinese drugmaker Sinopharm, along with syringes.

Major General Mahbubur Rahman, director general of Bangladesh's Directorate General of Drug Administration, said on April 29 that the [vaccine](#) had been granted emergency-use approval.

Donated doses help lift spirits in Bangladesh

The country's **vaccination** drive was launched on Jan 28; some 5.8 million people have since received a first dose of a **vaccine**. Supplies had earlier come from the Serum Institute of India.

Of heightened concern in Bangladesh is the spread of a highly contagious variant first detected in India.

On Thursday, 1,140 new infections and 40 deaths were reported from the day before. The number of confirmed infections reached more than 777,000, government data shows. The numbers are down from around 7,000 daily cases a month ago.

Timely aid

Bangladeshi Health Minister Zahid Maleque said the Chinese **vaccine** has arrived at a time of dire need. "A friend in need is a friend indeed," he said of **China**'s donation.

Chinese Ambassador to Bangladesh Li Jiming on Monday noted that the donation "is the latest outcome of **China**-Bangladesh anti-pandemic cooperation, which again shows that our two peoples are in the same boat".

The nations' cooperation against the **coronavirus** is expected to include clinical trials, bilateral assistance, commercial purchases and local production. "We will stand with each other till the end of this battle," Li said.

Li recalled Bangladesh's support when **China** was hit hard by the virus in 2020, with donations of medical supplies.

In return, sectors across **China** have provided large quantities of medical supplies and essential goods for Bangladesh, and a Chinese medical team has been helping.

The government is discussing arrangements for a steady supply of Chinese **vaccines**. "That's the wisest move in the current context," businessmen Rahim said.

Classification

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Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (58%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (58%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (58%); FESTIVALS (90%); **VACCINES** (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); DRUG

Donated doses help lift spirits in Bangladesh

AVAILABILITY (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (77%); AIR FORCES (62%); ARMED FORCES (62%); MILITARY AIRCRAFT (50%)

Geographic: DHAKA, BANGLADESH (88%); KOLKATA, WEST BENGAL, INDIA (79%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); BANGLADESH (97%); **CHINA** (96%); INDIA (94%); ASIA (79%); HONG KONG (79%)

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[Chinese doses help close global vaccine disparity](#)

China Daily

May 14, 2021 Friday

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Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By ANGUS MCNEICE in London | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-05-14 07:54

People wait to be inoculated with [COVID-19 vaccines](#) developed by [China](#)'s Sinopharm company at a [vaccination](#) center in Colombo, Sri Lanka, on Tuesday. ERANGA JAYAWARDENA/AP

Health experts say that an increased global reliance on Chinese [COVID-19 vaccines](#) cannot come soon enough, as other [vaccines](#) contend with delays in development and exportation.

[Vaccines](#) from Chinese pharmaceutical companies Sinopharm and Sinovac are about to play an increasingly vital role in the developing world, now that Astra-Zeneca exports from India have halted and United States biotechnology company Novavax has indicated that it is once again delaying regulatory submissions for approval of its [vaccine](#).

The World Health Organization recently listed the Sinopharm [vaccine](#) for emergency use, giving it the green light to be rolled out globally under the COVAX program, which distributes [vaccines](#) to developing nations.

"It's a very significant development, because with COVAX, they were very reliant in the first quarter of this year on the Astra-Zeneca [vaccine](#)," Caroline Casey, lead [COVID-19](#) analyst at science analytics company Airfinity, told [China](#) Daily.

"And about 64 percent of that supply in the first half of this year was meant to come from India, which has currently got an export ban because of the situation there where they need to reserve as many [vaccines](#) as they can to protect their own population. So that leaves quite a big hole in COVAX's portfolio."

COVAX had hoped to distribute 252 million [COVID-19 vaccines](#) in the first half of this year, but so far just 60 million doses have been delivered, according to Airfinity.

COVAX was relying on 94 percent of its supply being AstraZeneca [vaccines](#), about two-thirds of which were supposed to be supplied by India, with the rest coming from South Korea. Pfizer has agreed to supply 6 percent, or 15 million, of COVAX [vaccines](#) in the first half of this year, though only 1.1 million of the Pfizer doses have been delivered to date.

The Sinopharm approval presents a potential lifeline to the beleaguered initiative. Meanwhile, the WHO is reviewing the Sinovac [vaccine](#), whose authorization would further bolster COVAX, according to Casey.

Chinese doses help close global vaccine disparity

The combined annual capacity of the Sinovac and Sinopharm vaccines is expected to reach 3 billion doses this year.

"So, it's a different picture than we have seen with a lot of the Western candidates, who have said we will produce 1 billion next year, and then the numbers come down, whereas with China, we have seen them quite consistently go up," Casey said.

"Sinovac could have quite a big impact because it can be stored closer to room temperature, so you can use it in remote regions of the world quite easily," she added.

The Pfizer vaccine needs to be stored at ultralow temperatures, and COVAX has only granted approval for distribution of Pfizer in 18 countries. COVAX rejected several countries applications for that vaccine because they do not have the necessary cold-chain infrastructure to distribute the treatments.

Casey said COVAX has even held back some AstraZeneca deliveries, over concerns that distribution was unlikely before the vaccines' six-month expiration period. By comparison, Sinovac shots are thought to stay usable for up to three years.

Health authorities said that the inclusion of Sinopharm in the COVAX initiative could have a particular impact on vaccination programs in Africa, where currently over half the countries have vaccinated less than 2 percent of their populations.

"The emergency use listing of the Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine helped speed up vaccine access for Africa," said WHO Regional Director for Africa Matshidiso Moeti. "This comes at a critical moment for the continent and is an important step forward. It will help ensure our high-risk populations get the protection they need."

Emory University infectious disease doctor Boghuma Kabisen Titanji said the WHO approval of the Sinopharm vaccine was also "great news" for the African nations that decided to distribute the vaccine before the WHO authorization.

"This boosts confidence in the use of these vaccines," said Titanji. "We need all effective and safe vaccines in this fight."

Many nations had begun using the Sinopharm vaccine before the WHO announcement, and a flurry of new orders and approvals followed the health body's authorization. The Maldives approved it for people age 18 and older, and Sri Lanka confirmed that it will now dig into a stockpile of 600,000 Sinopharm doses.

Chinese Ambassador to Bangladesh Li Jiming announced that 500,000 Sinopharm doses will soon arrive in the South Asian nation.

Philippines Health Undersecretary Maria Rosario Vergeire confirmed that her government is about to approve the Sinopharm vaccine, and Peru's Health Minister Oscar Ugarte said his nation has ordered 500,000 Sinopharm doses that will be distributed now that they have WHO authorization.

Recent data suggest that the Sinovac vaccine is highly effective at preventing severe cases of COVID-19. The company's chief executive, Yin Weidong, told Bloomberg News on Tuesday that in Chile, the vaccine has provided 89 percent protection from cases requiring intensive care treatment and 80 percent protection from hospitalization.

Yin also addressed concerns that infection rates have been rising in Chile, which has relied primarily on the Sinovac vaccine. It has been distributed among the older age groups, and total coverage is only at 36 percent. Most Chileans under age 60 have been received vaccinated, Yin said.

"In this group the vaccination rate is far from enough," he said.

The biggest challenge is in supply and demand, he said.

Chinese doses help close global vaccine disparity

"We have provided 50 million doses to Brazil and Indonesia, and about 20 million to Turkey, which accounts for about 20 percent of their population. But that is not enough. The virus is still spreading," he said. "We need to expand our supply, which is a really big challenge."

To expedite distribution of the vaccine, Yin said, Sinovac has licensed Turkey, Indonesia, Brazil, Malaysia, and Egypt to domestically produce the Sinovac vaccine.

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Subject: VACCINES (98%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); EMERGING MARKETS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); DELAYS & POSTPONEMENTS (76%); EXPORT CONTROLS (76%); EXPORT TRADE (75%); APPROVALS (74%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (74%); BIOTECHNOLOGY & GENETIC SCIENCE (73%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (73%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (55%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (54%)

Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (91%); PFIZER INC (85%); ASTRAZENECA PLC (84%)

Ticker: PFZ (LSE) (85%); PFE (NYSE) (85%); AZN (STO) (84%); AZN (NYSE) (84%); AZN (LSE) (84%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (91%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (91%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (91%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (85%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (85%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (85%); VACCINES (98%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); DATA ANALYTICS (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (77%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (77%); BIOTECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY (55%)

Geographic: COLOMBO, SRI LANKA (78%); LONDON, ENGLAND (58%); INDIA (93%); SRI LANKA (92%)

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[Vaccination efforts stepped up to contain outbreak](#)

China Daily

May 19, 2021 Wednesday

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Length: 508 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHU LIXIN in Hefei and WU YONG in Shenyang | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-05-19 07:13

A citizen receives a dose of [COVID-19 vaccine](#) at a [vaccination](#) site in Hefei, East [China's](#) Anhui province, May 16, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

Since the country's first confirmed case of [COVID-19](#) in more than three weeks was reported on May 13, medical workers and volunteers have conducted all-out efforts to contain the latest outbreak.

By Tuesday afternoon, Anhui province had reported seven confirmed cases and seven asymptomatic cases, while Liaoning province had 13 confirmed cases and five asymptomatic cases, according to news conferences in the regions. Liaoning reported no new cases on Tuesday, while Lu'an in Anhui reported one asymptomatic case.

Thousands of local medical workers and volunteers have concentrated on massive nucleic acid testing, [vaccination](#) and helping people who are quarantined.

In Yingkou, Liaoning, where 1,788 people were quarantined by the end of Monday, 52 teams of volunteers made more than 8,000 contactless deliveries of daily necessities, said Zhang Xianbin, vice-mayor of Yingkou.

To ensure that the city was safe from a further outbreak, the municipal government of Shenyang, the provincial capital, declared on Tuesday afternoon the expansion of testing to areas beyond where the current four cases were found, with the support of over 1,400 medical workers.

Tong Mingming, a nurse in Hefei, the capital of Anhui, said that after administering hundreds of doses of [vaccines](#) to residents, she was very tired but would continue to work.

Tong had planned to take a vacation recently, since she had worked throughout the recent five-day May Day holiday.

However, she was kept on duty after the new cases were found in the city's Feixi county and the neighboring city of Lu'an.

Epidemic prevention and control authorities learned by tracking of the cases that they were related to two women who had traveled to Yingkou, and the city responded immediately.

Vaccination efforts stepped up to contain outbreak

Wei Sheng, an expert from the Wuhan-based Huazhong University of Science and Technology in Hubei province, said in a **China** Central Television report on Monday that the outbreak probably began in the middle of April, and authorities were still looking for the earliest case.

As the spread of the virus had been well contained in Hefei, which locked down only one hotel, the city has conducted an all-out **vaccination** effort, said Wang Wensong, the city's vice-mayor.

Yaohai district, where nurse Tong works, administered 50,000 doses of **vaccine** in just five days, according to the local government.

Zhang Xiaofeng, deputy director of Hefei's health commission, said on Friday that the city itself had been able to provide 200,000 doses each day. On Saturday, he said that 364,100 people had been **vaccinated** on Friday. There were enough **vaccines** to go around and people should remain calm, he said.

Recalling the situation in early 2020, Tong, the nurse, said she feels safer working at the front line "because we are now more experienced in handling the situation and protected by the **vaccines**".

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Subject: **VACCINES** (92%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (90%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); ISOLATION & QUARANTINE (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); DISEASE REPORTING (89%); REGIONAL & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (89%); CITIES (87%); CITY GOVERNMENT (87%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); NURSES & NURSING (76%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); GOVERNMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (71%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (92%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); NURSES & NURSING (76%); HOTELS & MOTELS (63%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); ANHUI, **CHINA** (94%); NORTHEAST **CHINA** (94%); EAST **CHINA** (93%); LIAONING, **CHINA** (93%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (92%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%)

Load-Date: May 19, 2021

[US hits a new low in demonizing China on vaccines, climate change](#)

China Daily

May 21, 2021 Friday

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Length: 695 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Chen Weihua | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-05-21 07:20

Photo taken on April 2, 2021 shows the US Capitol building in Washington, DC, the United States. [Photo/Xinhua]

It's no secret that American leaders are obsessed with demonizing [China](#), but slandering [China](#) for its role in global issues such as the fight against climate change and [COVID-19](#) betrays the United States' promise to strengthen multilateral cooperation and instead undermine global solidarity.

Unfortunately, US President Joe Biden did that again when he announced on Monday that Washington will share another 20 million novel [coronavirus vaccine](#) doses in addition to the 60 million AstraZeneca doses it had pledged earlier.

It was good to see the Biden administration finally deciding to halt its [vaccine](#) nationalism in the face of growing pressure at home and abroad. Biden's announcement came days after World Health Organization Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus made a fresh appeal to rich nations to share the [vaccines](#) with poorer countries so they could [vaccinate](#) their healthcare workers and vulnerable groups before [vaccinating](#) children and others.

Yet Biden sounded virulent when he said that the US has pledged to share a substantially higher number of doses with other countries than Russia or [China](#). He added that "there's a lot of talk about Russia and [China](#) influencing the world with [vaccines](#)" and "we want to lead the world with our values", stressing that "democracy will lead the world out of this pandemic".

By making such a statement, Biden showed that he is no different from his predecessor Donald Trump in practising the "America first" [vaccine](#) policy as well as politicizing the pandemic response.

Worse, his claim is factually incorrect. According to an early May report by Airfinity, a life science intelligence firm, [China](#) has shipped about 240 million doses overseas, more than all other countries combined, and has committed to providing another 500 million. In fact, the US is also far behind Russia, India and the European Union in [vaccine](#) exports. The WHO has long warned against politicizing the pandemic response, saying the virus knows no ideology or political system, and yet Biden continues to do exactly that.

Biden is wrong on another count, because many so-called democratic countries have fared poorly in terms of [COVID-19](#) response, with the US leading the world in the number of cases and deaths.

US hits a new low in demonizing China on vaccines, climate change

If Biden means what he said when he claimed the US will not "use our **vaccines** to secure favors from other countries", the US should distribute some doses to Cuba, Iran, Venezuela and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and immediately lift sanctions that have severely hampered the pandemic response in these countries.

The sad truth is that many in India, where the outbreak is still raging, are still wondering why the US has not shipped any **vaccines** to their country despite the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention saying that there are more than 27 million unused Moderna **vaccine** doses and 35 million Pfizer BioNTech doses in the US.

On Tuesday, Biden toured a Ford electric car center in Michigan to sell his \$2-trillion-plus infrastructure plan, which is being opposed by most Republican and some Democrat lawmakers, and said that "right now, **China** is leading in this (electric vehicle) race" but "well, I got news for them: They will not win this race. We can't let them".

The fact that **China** has invested heavily in electric vehicles and renewable energy, and is the leader in these fields has been widely applauded as a good example of how to fight climate change. But the Biden administration has shown its true colors, by revealing its **China**-containment strategy, even when tackling global challenges like climate change.

The Barack Obama administration, with Biden as the US vice-president, warmly applauded the close Sino-US cooperation in the fight against the Ebola outbreak in West Africa, climate change and nuclear non-proliferation. But the Biden administration has shown its real face by trying to undermine global cooperation in the fight against common challenges.

The author is chief of **China** Daily EU Bureau based in Brussels.

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Company: ASTRAZENECA PLC (56%)

Ticker: AZN (STO) (56%); AZN (NYSE) (56%); AZN (LSE) (56%)

US hits a new low in demonizing China on vaccines, climate change

Industry: NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (56%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (56%); **VACCINES** (94%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (77%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (77%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (72%); HEALTH CARE (69%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (68%)

Person: JOE BIDEN (92%); DONALD TRUMP (75%)

Geographic: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, USA (92%); UNITED STATES (98%); **CHINA** (96%); INDIA (92%); RUSSIAN FEDERATION (90%); EUROPE (79%); IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF (79%); KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF (79%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (52%)

Load-Date: May 21, 2021

End of Document

Studies show CoronaVac jab reliable and positive

China Daily

May 22, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 543 words

Byline: **China** Daily

Body

By YANG HAN in Hong Kong and LEONARDUS JEGHO in Jakarta | **China** Daily | Updated: 2021-05-22 10:14

A medical worker holds a dose of the Sinovac **vaccine** at a district health facility as Indonesia begins mass **vaccination** for the **coronavirus** disease (**COVID-19**), starting with its healthcare workers, in Jakarta, Indonesia Jan 14, 2021. [Photo/Agencies]

Recent studies from Thailand, Indonesia and Chile have affirmed the efficacy of a **COVID-19 vaccine** produced by **China's** Sinovac Biotech.

A new study conducted by Thailand's Chulalongkorn University showed that 99.49 percent of Thai recipients of the **vaccine**, known as CoronaVac, had developed antibody responses four weeks after their second shots, the Bangkok Post reported.

Three weeks after the first shot, around 66 percent of the recipients had developed immune responses, according to the Center of Excellence in Clinical Virology of the Faculty of Medicine at the university.

"Two doses of CoronaVac were immunogenic in **vaccinated** volunteers," said Yong Poovorawan, head of the center, noting that the result is consistent with the preliminary findings previously reported in medical journal The Lancet Infectious Diseases last year, which found that the Chinese **vaccine** can induce a quick immune response.

The Chinese embassy in Thailand said **China** donated a new batch of 500,000 doses of Sinovac's **vaccine** to Thailand on Monday. Since the first batch of Chinese **vaccines** arrived on Feb 24, **China** has provided 4.5 million doses of **China**-made **vaccines** to Thailand.

An additional 1.5 million doses are expected to arrive in Bangkok soon, according to the embassy.

Tang Zhimin, director of **China** ASEAN Studies at the Panyapiwat Institute of Management in Bangkok, said the supply from **China** is "substantial and timely" for the ambitious **vaccination** plan proposed by the Thai government.

"Thailand was the first ASEAN country to import Sinovac jabs on a commercial basis," Tang told **China** Daily. "The support from **China** to Thailand during the pandemic contributes to bilateral ties."

Earlier, a study by the Indonesian Health Ministry showed that CoronaVac had effectively reduced the risk of **COVID-19** symptoms in medical workers by 94 percent.

Studies show CoronaVac jab reliable and positive

The study, from Jan 13 to March 18, involved 128,290 medical workers who were not infected with **COVID-19**, according to the research team's head Pandji Dhewantara. The study's conclusion was made after those medical workers received their second dose.

The study also concluded that the Sinovac **vaccine** was 96 percent effective in protecting medical workers from hospitalization resulting from **COVID-19** infection, and 98 percent effective in preventing deaths from the virus.

In Santiago, Chile's Health Ministry said an updated study showed CoronaVac is 65.3 percent efficacious in preventing **COVID-19**.

Despite the **COVID-19** variants in circulation, Rafael Araos, an adviser to the Undersecretariat of Public Health, said on Monday that "the **vaccine** is performing adequately".

The **vaccine**'s efficacy in preventing hospitalization rose to 87 percent; in preventing admission to an intensive care unit, to 90.3 percent; and in preventing deaths caused by **COVID-19**, to 86 percent, Araos said.

Xinhua contributed to this report. Leonardus Jegho is a freelance journalist for **China** Daily.

Classification

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Subject: **VACCINES** (93%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); IMMUNOLOGY (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); RESEARCH REPORTS (90%); ASEAN COUNTRIES (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (89%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (89%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (78%); EXPERIMENTATION & RESEARCH (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); EPIDEMICS (77%); MICROBIOLOGY (77%); PANDEMICS (77%); VIRUSES (77%); IMPORT TRADE (74%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (74%); COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS (70%); EMBASSIES & CONSULATES (65%)

Company: SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (57%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (57%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (57%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (57%); **VACCINES** (93%); IMMUNOLOGY (90%); HEALTH CARE POLICY (89%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (89%); HEALTH CARE (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); VIROLOGY (78%); BIOLOGICS MFG (77%); IMMUNOLOGIC FACTORS (77%); COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS (70%)

Studies show CoronaVac jab reliable and positive

Geographic: BANGKOK, THAILAND (93%); JAKARTA, INDONESIA (92%); SANTIAGO, CHILE (79%); **CHINA** (97%); THAILAND (95%); INDONESIA (94%); CHILE (92%); HONG KONG (79%)

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End of Document

[Xi pledges \\$3b aid package](#)

China Daily

May 22, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 749 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHANG YUNBI | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-05-22 07:50

President Xi Jinping pledges to offer international aid to boost developing countries' pandemic response, calling for the world to build a global community of health for all, during his speech by video link in Beijing on Friday to the Global Health Summit. [Photo/Xinhua]

Funds will help developing nations tackle wide-ranging impact of COVID

[China](#) will offer international aid totaling \$3 billion over the next three years to boost developing countries' [COVID-19](#) response, their economic recovery and social development, President Xi Jinping said on Friday.

Xi also unveiled Beijing's initiative to establish a forum for international [vaccine](#) cooperation to enable [vaccine](#) producers, countries and other stakeholders to discuss how to fairly distribute [vaccines](#) globally.

He made these pledges as he delivered a video speech at the Global Health Summit on Friday that gathered leaders of major economies and leading international organizations.

The summit was held as the need for [COVID-19 vaccines](#) is surging across the globe while concerns are growing over the widening disparities regarding [vaccine](#) distribution and medical supplies.

United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres warned at the summit that so far "more than 82 percent of the world's [vaccine](#) doses have gone to affluent countries" and "just 0.3 percent have gone to low-income countries".

"The pandemic is still very much with us, thriving and mutating... As winter approaches in the Global South, I fear the worst is yet to come," Guterres said.

[China](#) has provided [vaccines](#) in assistance to over 80 developing countries in urgent need and has exported [vaccines](#) to 43 countries, offering a total of 300 million doses to the world.

At the summit, Xi also announced that [China](#) "will provide still more [vaccines](#) to the best of its ability".

Having announced support for waiving intellectual property rights on [COVID-19 vaccines](#), [China](#) also supports the World Trade Organization and other international institutions in making an early decision on this matter, Xi said.

Xi pledges \$3b aid package

So far, **China** has provided \$2 billion in assistance for **COVID-19** response and economic and social recovery in developing countries hit by the pandemic.

The nation has sent medical supplies to more than 150 countries and 13 international organizations, providing more than 280 billion masks, 3.4 billion protective suits and 4 billion testing kits to the world.

"To clinch an early victory against **COVID-19** and restore economic growth remains the top priority for the international community. G20 members need to shoulder responsibilities in global cooperation against the virus," Xi said.

At the summit, Xi made a five-point proposal for coping with major public health emergencies.

He urged countries to put people and their lives first; follow scientific policies and ensure a systemic response; promote solidarity and cooperation; uphold fairness and equality regarding immunization; and improve the global health governance system.

"We must champion the vision of building a global community of health for all, tide over this trying time through solidarity and cooperation, and firmly reject any attempt to politicize, label or stigmatize the virus," he said.

In particular, Xi criticized **vaccine** nationalism and urged countries to make **vaccines** more accessible and affordable to developing countries.

Countries which are major developers and producers of **vaccines** "need to take up their responsibility to provide more **vaccines** to developing countries in urgent need", and they also need to support their businesses in joint research and authorized production with other countries having the relevant capacity, he said.

Multilateral financial institutions should provide inclusive financing support for the **vaccine** procurement of developing countries, Xi added.

Italy, as the chair of the G20 this year, and the European Commission co-hosted Friday's summit in Rome, said Vice-Foreign Minister Ma Zhaoxu.

Xi's speech "is significant for advancing multilateralism, promoting global teamwork against the virus and leading the evolution of the global health governance system", Ma said.

The proposals and measures stated by Xi at the summit are tangible, they epitomize **China's** dedication to work with countries to overcome the imminent challenges and the pandemic, and will effectively advance global **vaccine** cooperation and narrow the disparity regarding **COVID-19** immunization, Ma added.

Zhao Jia contributed to this story.

Classification

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Xi pledges \$3b aid package

(89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); ECONOMIC RECOVERY (78%); EXPORT TRADE (78%); GLOBALIZATION (78%); INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (78%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (78%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (78%); INTERNATIONAL TRADE (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); SOCIETY, SOCIAL ASSISTANCE & LIFESTYLE (78%); PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (75%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (74%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (74%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (73%); UNITED NATIONS (73%); ECONOMIC GROWTH (70%); SCIENCE POLICY (70%); BIOLOGICS MFG (69%); PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (60%)

Industry: VACCINES (95%); PHARMACEUTICALS TRADE (74%); BIOLOGICS MFG (69%); PROTECTIVE CLOTHING (60%)

Person: XI JINPING (90%); ANTONIO GUTERRES (70%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (74%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (89%); CHINA (95%)

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[Regional gap in vaccinations expected to close](#)

China Daily

May 26, 2021 Wednesday

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Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-05-26 07:17

Immunization plan that prioritizes large cities, port areas reasonable, expert says

Health experts have expressed confidence in narrowing the regional disparity in [China's](#) mass [vaccination](#) campaign.

A woman receives a dose of [COVID-19 vaccine](#) at a [vaccination](#) site in Shushan District of Hefei, East [China's](#) Anhui province, May 15, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

However, they also warned that a lack of awareness in some areas about the severity of the virus could hinder progress toward herd immunity, which is expected to be achieved by the end of this year.

The regional gap in the country's mass [vaccination](#) campaign is a natural outcome of its staggered immunization approach, deepened by temporary constraints on production capacity and varying enthusiasm for getting [vaccinated](#), they said.

"Our immunization plan that prioritizes distribution to large cities and port areas, as well as speeding up inoculating workers in the healthcare and public service sectors is reasonable and feasible," said Zeng Guang, chief epidemiologist at the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention.

Some areas are likely to fall behind at the moment due to limited supplies, but [China's](#) step-by-step approach is well planned and will be bolstered by expanding production later this year, he added.

Feng Duojia, chairman of the [China](#) Association for [Vaccines](#), said sufficient supplies are the prerequisite for speeding up immunization. He added that [China](#) has consistently ramped up production capacity. The recent scaling up of production has been spurred by an acceleration in the pace of [vaccinations](#), fresh local outbreaks and growing global demand for domestically made products.

"The total output is expected to exceed 3 to 4 billion by the end of this year, and is likely to approach 10 billion by the end of 2022," he said, adding that the staggered rollout of [vaccines](#) in different regions is a stopgap measure.

Duan Yufei, head of the Guangdong Health Commission, said the province had classified areas under a three-tier system based on whether they are port cities, their inoculation capacity, and the level of population mobility and frequency of foreign exchanges. The province's five largest cities are designated as first-tier areas for [vaccination](#).

Regional gap in vaccinations expected to close

"When supplies are not very large, we focus on guaranteeing **vaccines** in the first-tier areas. And when supplies grow, we deliver more **vaccines** to areas in lower tiers," he said. "Key areas and high-risk groups should receive **vaccines** first."

As of Monday, 527.25 million **vaccines** had been administered nationwide, according to official data.

In Beijing, over 16.3 million people, or 84 percent of its population had received at least one shot as of Tuesday afternoon. More than 13.6 million people, or 70 percent of the population, in the capital have been fully **vaccinated**.

In Shanghai, 51.4 percent of local residents had received at least one dose as of May 17.

Dalian, a port city in the northeastern province of Liaoning, said nearly 70 percent of its permanent residents, or about 5 million people, had been given at least one dose as of Monday. Twenty-five counties and cities in Yunnan province, which borders Vietnam, Laos and Myanmar, had also **vaccinated** 97 percent of their 4 million target group, according to official data.

Experts said there is also now a heightened sense of urgency to get **vaccinated** due to the realities of recent local and overseas **COVID-19** outbreaks.

"From the raging outbreak in India to sporadic local infection clusters, their impact on lifting the willingness of Chinese people to get **vaccinated** is huge, especially in areas recently affected by the virus," said Liang Xiaofeng, vice-president of the Chinese Preventive Medicine Association.

Dalian and Ruili have each experienced at least two local outbreaks in the past year. Anhui province in East **China** has been battling a small-scale outbreak since May 13.

Local officials said daily inoculations broke records on May 16, with 1.18 million doses given, up 40 percent from the daily average recorded for the previous week.

The rise in enthusiasm for inoculations has spread nationwide. "The number of days that it took for **China** to administer 10 million doses has greatly shortened," Shao Yiming, a researcher at the **China** CDC, said in an interview with Xinhua News Agency.

It took just seven days to achieve the 500 million threshold from 400 million doses, data from the National Health Commission shows.

But experts said challenges to build herd immunity - with an estimated 80 to 85 percent of the total population fully inoculated - are still strong, especially in inland regions.

In Gansu province in the northwest, only about 5 percent of the population had received a first dose as of the middle of this month. The rates in North **China's** Shanxi province and Ningxia Hui autonomous region in the northwest were also lower than 25 percent as of mid-May, official data shows.

"Of course, we do not hope to see sluggish paces in some regions compared with the national average," Shao said. "We should be tense, but there is no need to panic as **vaccine** supplies are sufficient and production capacity will speed up gradually."

Zeng Guang, from the CDC, said more efforts should be made to create a sense of urgency among the public to get **vaccinated**.

"If a proper understanding of **vaccines** regarding their safety, efficacy and urgency can be built up in wider regions, I do not think we will even need tactics such as giving free gifts or bonuses to lure people," he said.

Jiang Qingwu, a professor of epidemic disease research at Fudan University's School of Public Health, said local governments can beef up mobilization and promotion efforts.

Regional gap in vaccinations expected to close

"In the meantime, health departments should plan and coordinate **vaccination** work meticulously," he said in a recent interview.

Zhang Xiaomin in Dalian contributed to this story.

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Industry: **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (94%); MANUFACTURING OUTPUT (88%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (75%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (73%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (79%); EAST **CHINA** (93%); ANHUI, **CHINA** (92%); GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); SOUTH **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%)

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[Mainland bodies willing to assist Taiwan with vaccines](#)

China Daily

May 27, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 566 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHANG YI | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-05-27 07:31

Photo taken on July 21, 2019 from Xiangshan Mountain shows the Taipei 101 skyscraper in Taipei, Taiwan. [Photo/Xinhua]

The Chinese mainland has offered its backing to mainland organizations that are willing to donate [COVID-19 vaccines](#) to Taiwan, a spokeswoman for the Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council said on Wednesday.

"We support such efforts and will provide active assistance in this regard," Zhu Fenglian, the spokeswoman, said at a news conference when responding to a media query on the progress of the mainland's [vaccine](#) assistance to the island.

The pledge came after some social organizations in Shanghai and Jiangsu province expressed willingness to donate [vaccines](#) to the island to help it cope with its recent outbreak.

Lian Qingtao, president of the Jiangsu Cross Strait Cultural Exchange Promotion, said the organization would like to donate a batch of [vaccines](#) to Taiwan compatriots to help them fight the pandemic and return to normal life.

The Shanghai Medical and Health Development Foundation also expressed its willingness to send [vaccines](#) to Taiwan and called on the island's authorities to remove obstacles and provide convenience for the delivery of the [vaccine](#) on humanitarian grounds.

Shi Qianghua, secretary-general of the foundation, said: "Shanghai and Taiwan have established a profound friendship through long-term exchanges and cooperation. People in Shanghai are concerned about the outbreak on the island and hope that it can soon get over these difficulties."

The Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council said earlier this week that the mainland is willing to arrange the prompt purchase of [vaccines](#) and send epidemic prevention and control experts to Taiwan.

However, the island's Democratic Progressive Party administration on Tuesday rejected the mainland's offer of help and claimed that it was made in order to mislead the public into blaming the island's authorities for the recent outbreak.

Mainland bodies willing to assist Taiwan with vaccines

Taiwan has had more than 100 newly confirmed cases a day for 12 consecutive days. It reported 304 new cases on Wednesday and 11 deaths, bringing the death toll to 46. Experts on the island predicted that the current outbreak would reach its peak by mid-June.

The outbreak has raised concerns about the availability of **vaccines** in Taiwan, as the island has been struggling with a shortage, with just 1 percent of its 23 million people being **vaccinated** so far.

Many city and county officials in Taiwan and nongovernmental organizations have called for the island's authorities to purchase **vaccines** from the mainland to cope with the outbreak.

About half of Taiwan's residents said they are willing to receive globally certified **COVID-19 vaccines** regardless of their origin, according to a survey released on Tuesday by the Taiwan Public Opinion Foundation.

Zhu, the spokeswoman for the State Council's Taiwan Affairs Office, said: "Taiwan residents have confidence in the mainland's **vaccines**. It now depends on whether the island's authorities will accept them. It is imperative to remove the man-made political barriers."

Zhu added that the island's authorities have been using "different excuses to prevent Taiwan residents from getting **vaccines** from the mainland, which is the biggest political obstacle for the export of **vaccines** from the mainland to Taiwan, and also for Taiwan residents to get rid of the epidemic".

Classification

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Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (95%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); ISLANDS & REEFS (88%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (78%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (78%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (78%); NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS (77%); COUNTY GOVERNMENT (76%); POLLS & SURVEYS (76%); PUBLIC OFFICIALS (76%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); CITY GOVERNMENT (71%); COUNTIES (71%); DEATH RATES (65%); DEATH & DYING (62%); POLITICAL PARTIES (62%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (95%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (78%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (94%); TAIPEI, TAIWAN (92%); EAST **CHINA** (92%); JIANGSU, **CHINA** (91%); TAIWAN (99%); **CHINA** (97%)

Load-Date: May 27, 2021

[Vaccination figures good but still not enough](#)

China Daily

May 28, 2021 Friday

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Length: 363 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

[China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-05-28 07:31

Residents receive [COVID-19 vaccination](#) at a temporary [vaccination](#) site in Beijing, March 25, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

The Beijing Municipal Health Commission had procured more than 30.05 million [vaccine](#) doses by Tuesday, according to a [China](#) Central TV report, and [vaccinated](#) 16.4 million of the city's more than 20 million residents with either one or both doses.

That's good progress from the 5 million doses that had been administered as of March 2 and 10 million as of April 2. Beijing leads the [vaccination](#) rate in the country, strengthening [China](#)'s overall fight against the [COVID-19](#) pandemic.

Till Tuesday, 70.2 percent of those aged 18 or above had been [vaccinated](#), with the percentage for those working in the healthcare and tourism sectors as high as 90 percent.

According to Wu Zunyou, chief scientist on epidemic prevention and control at the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, 70-80 percent [vaccination](#) is required to achieve herd immunity.

That rate has already been reached for some sectors and age groups in Beijing. However, more needs to be done, because the virus is still active and raging in many parts of the world. In fact, new variants of the novel [coronavirus](#) have emerged in some countries, triggering a need to accelerate the pace of [vaccinations](#).

Besides, in the week gone by, local infections were reported in Nanning in the Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region and Maoming in Guangdong province. A few imported cases have also been reported in other places.

All these make it necessary to encourage more people to get [vaccinated](#). Despite the high [vaccination](#) rate, some aspects of [vaccination](#) in Beijing also need improvement. For example, the [vaccination](#) rate among those aged 60 and above is not high enough. Local health departments must provide more personalized services and open more green channels so senior citizens can get [vaccinated](#) more conveniently. The same needs to be done across the country.

Vaccination figures good but still not enough

In the face of the pandemic, it is necessary to build a "Great Wall of Immunity" to better protect the Chinese people. And **vaccinating** as many people as possible is the most effective way to achieve that.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (93%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (78%); MANDATORY **VACCINATIONS** (78%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (78%); VIRUSES (78%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (77%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (74%); IMPORT TRADE (74%); DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS (73%); SENIOR CITIZENS (69%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (93%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (91%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); MANDATORY **VACCINATIONS** (78%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (74%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (94%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (93%); SOUTH **CHINA** (91%); GUANGXI, **CHINA** (89%); GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%)

Load-Date: May 28, 2021

[Efficacy of Sinopharm vaccines tops 70%, study finds](#)

China Daily

May 28, 2021 Friday

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Length: 794 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-05-28 07:06

Health workers give residents nucleic acid tests at a community in Guangzhou's Liwan district, Guangdong province, on Thursday. The city reported four new confirmed [COVID-19](#) cases on Thursday. Photo provided to [CHINA DAILY](#)

Domestic drugmaker Sinopharm's two [vaccines](#) are both more than 70 percent effective against symptomatic cases of [COVID-19](#), according to a study published on Wednesday on the world's first third-stage clinical trial of inactivated [vaccines](#).

The [vaccine](#), developed by a Beijing unit of Sinopharm's [China](#) National Biotech Group, has 78.1 percent efficacy against symptomatic cases of [COVID-19](#), while the [vaccine](#) made by the group's unit in Wuhan, Hubei province, has 72.8 percent efficacy, according to the study results released online by The Journal of the American Medical Association.

The study also marks the first time a domestic [COVID-19 vaccine](#) maker had release third-stage trial data in a peer-reviewed international journal, the company said in a statement on Thursday.

Both the [vaccines](#) require two doses to complete inoculation. They use a weakened form of the [coronavirus](#) to trigger an immune response.

The trial was initiated in mid-July and involved more than 40,400 people in the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain. It was conducted in a randomized, double-blind method that is considered the gold standard for human trials.

About one-third of participants in the trial were given the [vaccine](#) from the Beijing unit, one-third from the Wuhan unit and the remainder were given a placebo.

Interim analysis of the trial shows that treatment of adults with either of the inactivated SARS-CoV-2 [vaccines](#) "significantly reduced the risk of symptomatic [COVID-19](#)", the study said.

Both [vaccines](#) also demonstrate a good safety record, as the rates of adverse reaction within seven days after an injection were roughly the same among the three groups.

Efficacy of Sinopharm vaccines tops 70%, study finds

The most common adverse symptoms were pain at the injection site and headache, but they were mild and transient, without need for special treatment. "Serious adverse events were rare," the report said, adding that more data collection for final analysis was ongoing.

Yang Weizhong, executive dean of the School of Population Medicine and Public Health at the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences & Peking Union Medical College, said the study shows that domestic **vaccines** had undergone rigorous, science-based trials that meet global standards.

"Real-world use of the **vaccines** had already attested to domestically developed **vaccines**' safety and efficacy on many occasions. The study, which is published in a world-renowned journal and has passed peer evaluation, will play a constructive role in deepening the world's understating of **China's vaccine** products, and it is expected that more countries and regions across the globe will use our doses," Yang said.

The **vaccine** from the **China** National Biotech Group's unit in Beijing was the first to gain conditional market approval from the top drug regulator on Dec 31. On May 7, it was granted emergency use by the World Health Organization, making it the first domestic **COVID-19 vaccine** to obtain the green light to streamline its distribution overseas, particularly in middle and lower-income countries.

The **vaccine** from the institute in Wuhan was approved for public use in **China** on Feb 25.

China had administered 566.7 million doses of **COVID-19 vaccines** as of Wednesday, data from the National Health Commission shows. In addition to the two **vaccines** from Sinopharm, three other domestic **vaccines** have been rolled out.

The new study also noted that more research and data are needed to evaluate Sinopharm **vaccines**' efficacy in protecting pregnant women, people younger than 18, as well as high-risk groups including those with chronic diseases and the elderly.

Their efficacy in preventing severe cases and asymptomatic infections and the length of immunity also require further tests, it added.

Yang Xiaoming, chairman of the **China** National Biotech Group and an expert on **China's vaccine** research and development task force, said at a forum on Thursday that preliminary studies show that its **vaccines** can also protect against **COVID-19** variants that first emerged in the United Kingdom and South Africa.

He said the company is scaling up its production rapidly and is aiming to reach a capacity of 3 billion doses annually by the end of next month. Sinopharm has supplied **vaccines** to about 80 countries and regions across the globe, and more than 100 countries have raised procurement requests.

As the mass **vaccination** campaign is progressing smoothly nationwide, Yang said **China** is projected to **vaccinate** 560 million people by the end of next month and 70 to 80 percent of its population by October.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (98%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (93%); RESEARCH REPORTS (92%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); MEDICAL RESEARCH (90%);

Efficacy of Sinopharm vaccines tops 70%, study finds

SAFETY (89%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (78%); BIOCHEMISTRY (78%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (78%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (78%); MEDICAL SCIENCE (78%); MEDICINE & HEALTH (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); CLINICAL TRIALS (75%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (75%); VIRUSES (73%); PUBLIC HEALTH (70%); BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (69%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (90%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (90%); **VACCINES** (98%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); DRUG DESIGN & DISCOVERY (78%); DRUG EFFICACY (78%); DRUG SAFETY (78%); HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (76%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (76%); CLINICAL TRIALS (75%)

Geographic: WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (92%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (91%); GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (79%); CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (89%); SOUTH **CHINA** (89%); GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (79%); HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (94%); UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (79%)

Load-Date: May 28, 2021

[SE Asia counting on more Chinese vaccines](#)

China Daily

June 1, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 593 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By YANG HAN and PRIME SARMIENTO in Hong Kong | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-06-01 07:14

A man receives a shot of [COVID-19 vaccine](#) from [China](#)'s Sinovac in Bangkok, Thailand, Feb 28, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

[Vaccines](#) from [China](#) are proving critical to Southeast Asian nations as they battle a new wave of [COVID-19](#) infections, experts said, adding that the region can also benefit from [China](#)'s experience in protecting public health security as well as the economy.

"Across Southeast Asia, (countries) are facing the resurgence (of [COVID-19](#)) with new variants," said Chheang Vannarith, president of Asian Vision Institute, a think tank in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. For many countries, the most effective solution is probably herd immunity, which requires [vaccination](#) of 70 or 80 percent of the entire population, he said.

With this threshold, [vaccine](#) cooperation with [China](#) comes in handy, especially given that supplies from Western nations and global pharmaceutical giants are not easy to come by.

"[China](#) has allocated a significant amount of [vaccines](#) to other countries; that shows a responsible leadership role of [China](#)," said Chheang, noting that action matters more than talk when it comes to promoting [vaccine](#) equity. "Southeast Asia is a unique neighbor so [China](#) has given a lot of attention to this region."

Cambodia reported 690 new cases on Monday, bringing the nation's total tally to 30,094, according to the country's health ministry.

The country has so far received over 6 million doses of [vaccines](#), including 4 million shots of a [vaccine](#) from Sinovac Biotech and 1.7 million doses of [China](#)-donated [vaccines](#) from another Chinese firm, Sinopharm, local media Khmer Times reported.

[China](#) has donated [vaccines](#) to over 80 developing countries in urgent need and has exported [vaccines](#) to more than 40 countries, offering a total of 300 million doses to the world.

During the Global Health Summit on May 21, Chinese President Xi Jinping said Beijing "will provide still more [vaccines](#) to the best of its ability".

SE Asia counting on more Chinese vaccines

In Indonesia, the hardest-hit country in Southeast Asia, authorities on May 25 welcomed the arrival of 8 million bulk doses of **COVID-19 vaccines** from **China**. As of that day, the country had received 83.9 million doses of **COVID-19 vaccines**, both in bulk and ready-to-use form, from Sinovac and Sinopharm, as well as Anglo-Swedish company AstraZeneca, according to Xinhua News Agency.

"Indonesia also has transfer knowledge cooperation with **China**," noted Dicky Budiman, an epidemiologist at Griffith University in Australia, referring to a partnership between Indonesian state company Bio Farma and Sinovac.

In Thailand, as of May 20, **China** had delivered 6 million doses of **COVID-19 vaccines**, including 500,000 doses donated on May 17, the Chinese embassy in Thailand said on its Facebook page.

Some 3.6 million Thais have received **vaccines**, according to data released by the Thai government. Most of them received Sinovac's CoronaVac.

Third-round breakout

"Thailand now faces a serious third-round breakout of the pandemic and the public are eager to take the **vaccine**," said Tang Zhimin, director of **China**-ASEAN Studies at the Panyapiwat Institute of Management in Bangkok.

In the Philippines, a nationwide survey released by Social Weather Station on May 24 found that 39 percent of respondents said they prefer Sinovac's **vaccine** over those from other manufacturers, according to Xinhua.

"Chinese **vaccines** played an important role in the Philippine pandemic response," said Lucio Blanco Pitlo III, research fellow at the Asia-Pacific Pathways to Progress Foundation.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (90%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); MANDATORY **VACCINATIONS** (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (77%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (75%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (74%); EMBASSIES & CONSULATES (71%); RESEARCH INSTITUTES (69%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (55%); ASTRAZENECA PLC (55%); SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (53%); TALLGRASS ENERGY CORP (51%); FACEBOOK INC (50%)

Ticker: AZN (STO) (55%); AZN (NYSE) (55%); AZN (LSE) (55%); SVA (NASDAQ) (53%); FB (NASDAQ) (50%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (55%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (55%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (55%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (55%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (53%); NAICS211130 NATURAL GAS

SE Asia counting on more Chinese vaccines

EXTRACTION (51%); NAICS211120 CRUDE PETROLEUM EXTRACTION (51%); SIC1321 NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (51%); SIC1311 CRUDE PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (51%); NAICS519130 INTERNET PUBLISHING & BROADCASTING & WEB SEARCH PORTALS (50%); **VACCINES** (97%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (87%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); MANDATORY **VACCINATIONS** (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (75%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (67%); PRESS AGENCY RELEASES (65%)

Person: XI JINPING (59%)

Geographic: BANGKOK, THAILAND (79%); PHNOM PENH, CAMBODIA (79%); BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%); ASIA (94%); SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (94%); CAMBODIA (93%); INDONESIA (93%); THAILAND (93%); AUSTRALIA (79%); HONG KONG (79%)

Load-Date: June 1, 2021

End of Document

FM: BRICS countries should join hands against COVID-19 pandemic

China Daily

June 3, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 567 words

Byline: **CHINA** DAILY

Body

By ZHOU JIN | **CHINA** DAILY | Updated: 2021-06-03 11:56

Chinese State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi speaks during a virtual meeting of foreign ministers of the BRICS countries in Guiyang, Guizhou province, June 1, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi has called for BRICS countries to jointly promote global solidarity to fight the pandemic and reject Western attempts to politicize or label the virus as a way to smear targeted nations.

Wang made the remarks on Tuesday during a virtual meeting of the foreign ministers of the BRICS countries - namely, Brazil, Russia, India, **China** and South Africa.

This year marks the 20th anniversary of putting forward the concept of the BRICS countries and the 15th anniversary of the establishment of the meeting mechanism of BRICS foreign ministers.

The rise in infections in the southern hemisphere and their decline in the northern hemisphere is partly a result of **vaccine** hoarding and export controls by a handful of developed countries, Wang said.

However, he said, BRICS members are trying their best to provide other countries with **vaccines** while also **vaccinating** their own citizens, which is in sharp contrast with the "domestic priority" approach.

Noting that **China** has provided over 350 million doses of **COVID-19 vaccines** to the international community, Wang said he hopes the BRICS nations will continue to make **vaccines** global public goods, adhere to the principle of fair and reasonable distribution and support the World Health Organization in accelerating the implementation of COVAX program - which distributes **vaccines** to developing nations, and support the World Trade Organization in making an early decision on an IPR waiver for **COVID-19 vaccines**.

He said it is necessary to accelerate the construction of the BRICS **vaccine** research and development center, support domestic **vaccine** companies' transfer of technology to other developing countries, carry out cooperative production and help eliminate the "**vaccine** divide".

Also at the meeting, Wang called on BRICS countries to uphold and practice true multilateralism, strengthen the international system with the United Nations as the core and maintain the international order based on the UN Charter and international law.

FM: BRICS countries should join hands against COVID-19 pandemic

The so-called rules formulated by a few countries should not be allowed to replace international laws that are universally recognized, he said.

After the meeting, the foreign ministers released a joint statement on strengthening and reforming the multilateral system to make it more resilient, efficient, effective, transparent and representative.

Reaffirming their commitment to multilateralism and noninterference, the ministers called for building a more fair, just, inclusive, equal and representative multipolar international system.

The ministers also agreed that reform of the multilateral system should promote the deeper participation of developing countries and least-developed countries, especially African countries, in global decision-making processes, and bring global governance in line with reality.

With major changes and a pandemic unseen in a century, the meeting demonstrated the resilience and vitality of BRICS cooperation, Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Wenbin said at a daily news conference on Wednesday, adding that **China** will work with its BRICS partners to make contributions to global and regional peace and development.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: BRICS COUNTRIES (96%); **VACCINES** (95%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); EPIDEMICS (90%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); PANDEMICS (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (90%); TALKS & MEETINGS (90%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (89%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (89%); EMERGING MARKETS (79%); EXPORT TRADE (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); INTERNATIONAL LAW (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (77%); INTERNATIONAL TRADE (76%); ANNIVERSARIES (74%); BIOLOGICS MFG (72%); THIS DAY IN HISTORY (69%); UNITED NATIONS (69%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (69%); EXPORT CONTROLS (67%); INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATIONS (65%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (95%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (73%); BIOLOGICS MFG (72%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (72%)

Geographic: SOUTHWEST **CHINA** (90%); GUIZHOU, **CHINA** (89%); BRICS MEMBER STATES (97%); **CHINA** (97%); AFRICA (79%); BRAZIL (79%); INDIA (79%)

Load-Date: June 5, 2021

FM pledges promotion of vaccine equity

China Daily

June 7, 2021 Monday

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Length: 744 words

Byline: **China** Daily

Body

By ZHANG YUNBI | **China** Daily | Updated: 2021-06-07 07:43

A man receives a shot of **COVID-19 vaccine** from **China's** Sinovac in Bangkok, Thailand, Feb 28, 2021.
[Photo/Xinhua]

China supports Indonesia's building of regional center for production of doses

In support of the global fight against **COVID-19**, Beijing announced its readiness to jointly promote fair and reasonable distribution of **vaccines** around the world, especially in the vast number of developing countries.

Regarding inoculation progress in East Asia, State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi said **China** supports Indonesia's building of a regional **vaccine** production center.

Both statements were made as Wang talked with Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, the Indonesian president's special envoy and the country's coordinator for cooperation with **China**, at the inaugural meeting of the **China**-Indonesia high-level dialogue cooperation mechanism on Saturday in Guiyang, Guizhou province.

Beijing will encourage clinical trials of more varieties of Chinese **vaccines** to be conducted in Indonesia, Wang said.

Luhut said that Indonesia would like to further cooperate with **China** in areas including **vaccine** research, development and production, covering the whole production chain, and to build a regional **vaccine** production center at an early date.

These moves come at a time when Beijing and Jakarta have great common ground regarding **COVID-19 vaccines**, officials said.

The two sides have offered each other medical supply assistance, and Indonesia was one of the first countries to provide anti-epidemic supplies to **China**, according to Chinese Ambassador to Indonesia Xiao Qian.

At the meeting, Wang said **China** firmly rejects **vaccine** nationalism and opposes the creation of immunization disparities. Beijing has announced its support for exempting its **COVID-19 vaccines** from intellectual property rights, and it is working to expand the accessibility and affordability of **vaccines**, he added.

FM pledges promotion of vaccine equity

Luhut said that with the help of **China**, Indonesia has effectively responded to the pandemic. This has provided a powerful guarantee for the high-level, pragmatic cooperation between the two countries and becomes a new highlight in shoring up Indonesia-**China** unity and cooperation, he added.

Also on Saturday, **China** and Indonesia jointly announced the launch of the Spring Sprout **COVID-19** inoculation initiative for Chinese citizens in Indonesia, marking major progress in East Asian **vaccine** cooperation.

The initiative, which began this year, works to help Chinese citizens living overseas to be inoculated with Chinese **vaccines**.

To take stock of the readiness and specific **vaccination** needs of Chinese nationals in Indonesia, the Chinese embassy in Jakarta developed an online questionnaire.

Jakarta is willing to cooperate with Beijing in implementing the initiative, Luhut said on Saturday.

China continues to be Indonesia's largest trading partner and second-largest source of foreign investment.

Last year, their bilateral trade volume reached \$78.37 billion, and **China**'s imports from Indonesia increased by 10.13 percent year-on-year.

In addition to **vaccine** and health cooperation, Beijing and Jakarta also agreed on Saturday to upgrade teamwork on building the Belt and Road, work for an early completion of the regional comprehensive economic corridor and support Indonesia's gearing up of its infrastructure buildup.

The two sides signed a new memorandum of understanding on maritime cooperation on Saturday, agreeing to embark on fishery cooperation and support a series of high-quality programs.

They also agreed to speed up consultations on the expected text of the Code of Conduct in the South **China** Sea and to ensure that cooperation prevails in the South **China** Sea.

ASEAN envoys to gather

In another development, Wang will have two meetings with visiting senior Southeast Asian diplomats in Chongqing on Monday and Tuesday, Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Wenbin said on Sunday.

The first special gathering of foreign ministers from **China** and all 10 members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations will celebrate the 30th anniversary of the start of the **China**-ASEAN dialogue partnership.

The other gathering will bring together dignitaries from **China**, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam for the sixth foreign ministers meeting of the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation mechanism.

The six countries share the river, known as the Lancang River in **China** and the Mekong River in the other five countries that it flows through.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (99%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS

FM pledges promotion of vaccine equity

DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (89%); EMBASSIES & CONSULATES (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); FOREIGN INVESTMENT (78%); INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (78%); NEW PRODUCTS (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); IMPORT TRADE (76%); INTERNATIONAL TRADE (76%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (76%); FOREIGN RELATIONS (75%); TALKS & MEETINGS (75%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (74%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (70%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (99%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); NEW PRODUCTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (78%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (73%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (93%); JAKARTA, INDONESIA (93%); BANGKOK, THAILAND (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (94%); GUIZHOU, **CHINA** (92%); SOUTHWEST **CHINA** (92%); **CHINA** (99%); INDONESIA (94%); ASIA (92%); EASTERN ASIA (92%); THAILAND (79%)

Load-Date: June 7, 2021

End of Document

[Nation to boost world vaccine supplies](#)

China Daily

June 7, 2021 Monday

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Length: 748 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-06-07 07:08

A health worker prepares a dose of Sinovac [vaccine](#) at a [vaccination](#) site in Manila, the Philippines on March 31, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

[China](#) has provided more than 350 million doses of its [COVID-19 vaccines](#) overseas and is stepping up domestic production to further increase the foreign supply, especially to developing countries, a senior health official said on Sunday.

"The No 1 priority for the global fight against the [COVID-19](#) pandemic is to expand and accelerate mass [vaccination](#), which rests on boosting [vaccine](#) production and promoting equitable access," said Zeng Yixin, deputy head of the National Health Commission.

"The country is now scaling up production to ensure smooth progress of its inoculation campaigns, while also exhausting all means to offer assistance to the international community, particularly those in the developing world," he said.

[China](#) has issued conditional market approval to four [COVID-19 vaccines](#) and granted authorization for emergency use to three candidates. As of Saturday, about 763 million doses had been administered in the country, according to the commission.

"It is clear from data that [China](#) has been striving to balance domestic [vaccine](#) rollouts and global supplies," Zeng said, adding that the stable epidemic situation has created favorable conditions for the country to achieve the balance.

More importantly, Zeng said, [China](#) is deeply committed to upholding the vision of "a community with a shared future for mankind," and honoring its promise made in May last year that all [vaccines](#) it develops will be for the public good.

"The pandemic has again underlined the significance of and the wisdom embedded in the vision," he said. "No country can conquer the virus or stay safe on its own. Global unity and coordination must be promoted.

Nation to boost world vaccine supplies

"That's why we have been acting with a global mindset and in an altruistic manner, while rejecting narrow-minded nationalism and unfounded suspicion," he added.

In order to ramp up global vaccine coverage, strong vaccine production and sufficient supplies are a prerequisite. "In China, the speed and scale of capacity expansion have both exceeded our expectations thanks to concerted efforts from manufacturers and governments," Zeng said.

China's COVID-19 vaccines are gaining increasing recognition around the globe, according to Zeng.

Two domestic vaccines, developed separately by Sinopharm's Beijing Institute of Biological Products and Sinovac Biotech, recently gained emergency-use approval by the World Health Organization, which attested to their safety and efficacy, Zeng said. The approval allows the two vaccines to be included in COVAX, a major global vaccine-sharing platform.

Data from real-world use of Chinese vaccines has added to growing evidence of their effectiveness in reducing infections and death rates, he said.

In a town in Brazil with a population of 46,000, about 90 percent of residents age 18 or above were inoculated with doses donated by Sinovac Biotech. Compared with neighboring towns that had enforced the same disease control measures, but had not inoculated a large proportion of the population, the town reported a 95 percent reduction in the mortality rate and an 80 percent drop in symptomatic infections.

"The case in Brazil has showcased strong protection from Sinovac vaccines and has injected confidence into the global fight against the virus," Zeng said.

With growing confidence in the vaccines' role in curbing the spread of the disease, Zeng said it is worthwhile for the WHO to consider adjusting requirements on submitting data on third and late stage clinical trials when reviewing experimental vaccines for emergency use.

"Many enterprises around the world are confronted with difficulties in launching phase three clinical trials after completing all preclinical tests and earlier stages of trials, as well as passing manufacturing facility examinations as requested," he said.

"Since we have accumulated a sufficient amount of data to prove that vaccination is an effective way to prevent COVID-19 infections, it is suggested that the WHO consider waiving third-stage trial results for emergency-use evaluations."

Zeng said the proposal, if implemented, has the potential to sharply increase global vaccine supplies, reduce costs and speed up the global vaccination process.

He added that public health measures, such as wearing masks and social distancing, should be deployed together with mass inoculations.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (96%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); INFECTIOUS

Nation to boost world vaccine supplies

DISEASE (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH (89%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (89%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); EMERGING MARKETS (79%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); SAFETY (78%); APPROVALS (76%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (71%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (69%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (68%); DEATH RATES (66%)

Company: SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (51%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (51%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (51%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (51%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (51%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (51%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (51%); **VACCINES** (96%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (89%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (89%); DRUG EFFICACY (78%); MANUFACTURING (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (76%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (59%); MANILA, PHILIPPINES (58%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (95%); PHILIPPINES (90%); BRAZIL (79%)

Load-Date: June 7, 2021

[Nation pushes overseas vaccine production](#)

China Daily

June 8, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 734 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By MA SI,ZHONG NAN and LIU ZHIHUA | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-06-08 07:01

A health worker prepares a dose of Sinovac [vaccine](#) at a [vaccination](#) site in Manila, the Philippines on March 31, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

[China](#) is encouraging the production of more of its [vaccines](#) in overseas countries, especially developing ones, to help ensure supplies and speed the global economic recovery, according to officials and analysts.

To date, [China](#) has provided [vaccine](#) assistance to more than 80 developing countries and exported [COVID-19](#) doses to over 40 nations, said Mao Junfeng, an official from the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the country's top industry regulator.

The efforts came despite limited production capacity in [China](#) and huge domestic demand for [vaccines](#).

"Chinese [vaccine](#) companies have been working 24 hours a day at full throttle to speed up production," Mao said. "Compared with the beginning of this year, their [vaccine](#) production capacities have increased significantly. That was the period with the highest output and the fastest growth rate in [China's](#) [vaccine](#) production history."

[China](#) has already provided more than 350 million doses of its [COVID-19 vaccines](#) overseas, and the nation is trying its best to assist the global fight against the pandemic, Mao said. "To enhance the global [vaccine](#) supply, three Chinese companies have cooperated with eight countries to manufacture [vaccines](#) locally. And they are also discussing joint production plans with 10 additional countries," Mao said.

The ministry will support qualified Chinese pharmaceutical companies in strengthening international cooperation in [vaccine](#) production and expanding the accessibility and affordability of [vaccines](#), he said.

Li Xingqian, director-general of the Foreign Trade Department at the Ministry of Commerce, said [China](#) has issued conditional market approval for four [COVID-19 vaccines](#). Products manufactured by the [China](#) National Pharmaceutical Group, also known as Sinopharm, and Sinovac Biotech have already been included in the World Health Organization's list of doses for emergency use.

Li said [China](#) is encouraging Chinese [vaccine](#) manufacturers with approved [vaccines](#) to actively expand their exports. "In order to ensure the quality and safety of [vaccine](#) products, the government supports Sinopharm,

Nation pushes overseas vaccine production

Sinovac and Tianjin-based CanSino Biologics Inc to export independently," said Li, adding that **China** welcomes countries and international organizations in great need of **vaccines** to directly negotiate with the companies.

Qian Chunying, an official at the Commerce Ministry's Department of Outward Investment and Economic Cooperation, said that apart from exporting **vaccines** to countries such as Pakistan, Zimbabwe, Cambodia and the Philippines, **China** has organized and implemented **vaccine** aid programs for 88 countries and four international organizations.

Pearson Liu, a spokesman for Sinovac, said, "To rein in the global pandemic, the biggest challenge is to ensure sufficient supplies of **vaccines** to all countries." The company had supplied 600 million doses of **COVID-19 vaccines** globally, including in **China**, as of May 31, Liu said.

Sinovac has cooperated with countries such as Egypt to manufacture its widely sought CoronaVac **vaccine** locally. It also plans to launch similar operations in more countries to enhance the global supply of **vaccines**, Liu said.

Feng Duoqia, chairman of the **China** Association for **Vaccines**, said production of the **vaccines** overseas could ensure the quantity and efficiency of the supply while reducing costs. It will also boost local **vaccine** industries and improve the countries' public health systems, Feng said.

Zhou Mi, a senior researcher at the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation in Beijing, said countries without adequate access to **COVID-19 vaccines** are often developing nations that have become even more vulnerable due to the pandemic. While a few countries have banned **vaccine** exports, efforts by Chinese **vaccine** makers to improve global distribution are highly significant to pandemic control and economic recovery, he added.

United Nations Chief Economist Elliott Harris said earlier that timely and universal access to **COVID-19 vaccinations** will make the difference between promptly ending the pandemic and placing the world economy on a resilient recovery trajectory, or losing more years of growth, development and opportunities.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); BIOLOGICS MFG (92%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS (89%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (89%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); EXPORT TRADE (89%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); PLANT CAPACITY (89%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (85%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (79%); EMERGING MARKETS (79%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (78%); BUSINESS NEWS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (78%); INTERNATIONAL TRADE (78%); OUTPUT & DEMAND (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (78%); SAFETY (78%); APPROVALS (76%); ECONOMIC CONDITIONS (76%); ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (76%); ECONOMIC RECOVERY (76%); ECONOMIC POLICY (71%); ECONOMY & ECONOMIC INDICATORS (71%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS (71%); PRODUCT SAFETY (62%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (62%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (83%); BIOLOGICS INC (63%); SINOVA BIOTECH LTD (53%)

Nation pushes overseas vaccine production

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (53%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (83%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (83%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (83%); SIC3825 INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASURING & TESTING OF ELECTRICITY & ELECTRICAL SIGNALS (63%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (53%); **VACCINES** (96%); BIOLOGICS MFG (92%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (90%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (90%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); PLANT CAPACITY (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); MANUFACTURING (78%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (73%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (64%); PRODUCT SAFETY (62%)

Geographic: MANILA, PHILIPPINES (79%); TIANJIN, **CHINA** (59%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (98%); PHILIPPINES (93%); PAKISTAN (79%)

Load-Date: June 8, 2021

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[Video features prayers for Taiwan](#)

China Daily

June 10, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 579 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHANG YI | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-06-10 09:35

As the **COVID-19** epidemic situation in Taiwan worsens, dozens of Taiwan residents living on the Chinese mainland shot a video in which they prayed for the health of their families on the island and called on the Taiwan authorities to stop political manipulation of epidemic prevention efforts.

About 80 Taiwan residents in 17 provincial-level regions appeared in the video, saying "You are safe and we are at ease. The two sides of the Straits should join hands and fight the epidemic side by side".

The video clips they shot were put together and posted online on Tuesday.

One of them, Cheng Po-yu, executive director of the Cross-Straits Youth Exchange Association in Beijing, said many young Taiwan people working or studying on the mainland are worried about their relatives and friends in Taiwan and the epidemic situation when they look at the number of new cases in Taiwan each day.

"My parents live in New Taipei City, and someone in their community has been diagnosed. I am nervous and talk to my parents on the phone every day," Cheng said.

At the end of last month, when the epidemic in Taiwan was becoming serious, Cheng and several other Taiwan residents on the mainland came up with the idea of making a video featuring the slogan.

"People were so willing to get involved that when I pitched the idea on social media, within a minute someone had sent a video to me," he said. "What touched me was that everyone designed their own movements while shooting the video."

Cheng said the youngest person in the video is a baby of a cross-Straits marriage and the oldest is about 50 years old.

Since the new outbreak began last month, Taiwan has recorded more than 100 newly confirmed cases a day for about 25 consecutive days. It reported 274 new cases and 25 deaths on Wednesday.

The island media reported that many Taiwan people have flown to the mainland recently to get **vaccinations** after making appointments with the mainland authorities. Taiwan singer Hsiao Ching-teng and Yok Mu-ming, former president of the pro-unification New Party of Taiwan, received **vaccine** doses in Shanghai recently.

Video features prayers for Taiwan

Cheng said, "Many people around me are considering asking their family members to get **vaccinated** in the mainland."

Taiwan has been struggling with a shortage of **vaccines**, with just 1 percent of its 23 million people **vaccinated**.

The Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council said earlier that the mainland was willing to arrange the prompt purchase of **vaccines** and send epidemic prevention and control experts to Taiwan. Some mainland organizations also expressed their willingness to donate **vaccines** to Taiwan.

The Democratic Progressive Party authorities in Taiwan refused the mainland offers and claimed the mainland had blocked Taiwan from buying overseas **vaccines**.

"The island authorities rejected mainland **vaccines** for political reasons," Cheng said, adding that they should attach importance to scientific epidemic prevention and stop deliberately blocking the purchase of mainland **vaccines**.

Taiwan Affairs Office spokesman Ma Xiaoguang said on Wednesday that the mainland has made the utmost efforts to help Taiwan compatriots fight the epidemic.

It was the DPP that ignored the health of Taiwan residents and slandered the mainland's efforts to help Taiwan compatriots, which exposed its secessionist nature, he said.

"The DPP should shoulder all the blame for the cross-Straits status quo," he said.

zhangyi1@chinadaily.com.cn

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (89%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); EPIDEMICS (89%); FAMILY (89%); **VACCINES** (89%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (88%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (78%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (78%); DISEASE REPORTING (78%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (78%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); POLITICAL PARTIES (76%); ISLANDS & REEFS (72%); EXECUTIVES (69%); SOCIAL MEDIA (69%); DRUG SHORTAGES (60%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); SOCIAL MEDIA (69%); DRUG SHORTAGES (60%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (79%); SHANGHAI, **CHINA** (79%); TAIPEI, TAIWAN (79%); EAST **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (79%); TAIWAN (99%); **CHINA** (96%)

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End of Document

Over 200,000 foreigners in China receive vaccinations

China Daily

June 11, 2021 Friday

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Length: 421 words

Byline: **China** Daily

Body

By MO JINGXI | **China** Daily | Updated: 2021-06-11 06:30

A foreigner receives a dose of **COVID-19 vaccine**. [Photo provided to chinadaily.com.cn]

More than 200,000 foreigners in **China** have received **COVID-19 vaccinations** as Beijing made efforts to guarantee the work, life and study of foreigners in the nation and build an effective shield from the virus, Foreign Ministry spokesman Wang Wenbin said on Thursday.

"The Chinese government attaches great importance to safeguarding their safety and health," Wang told reporters at a regular news briefing in Beijing.

According to the spokesman, **China** has included foreign nationals within a certain age group into the country's **vaccination** program, and various measures have been rolled out to facilitate their **vaccination** in **China**.

A Tunisian national receives a dose of **COVID-19 vaccine** at a hospital in Yuexiu District of Guangzhou, South **China's** Guangdong province, April 15, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

Meanwhile, more than 1.18 million Chinese citizens in over 150 foreign countries have been **vaccinated** so far, as **China** actively assisted and secured **COVID-19** inoculation for its citizens with Chinese or foreign **vaccines**, Wang said.

In the next step, **China** will continue to strengthen communication and cooperation with relevant countries in order to provide more assistance to its citizens in receiving **vaccinations**, he said.

As **China** honors its commitment to make **vaccines** a global public good, it has provided **vaccine** assistance to over 80 countries, exported **vaccines** to 40 countries and provided 350 million doses to international partners.

Last week, the first batch of **vaccines** to be provided to COVAX, the global initiative aimed at equitable access to **COVID-19 vaccines**, rolled off the production line and will mainly be provided to developing countries.

"Now, a large number of developing countries are still facing difficulties in obtaining **vaccines** and fighting the pandemic," Wang said, adding that **China** will continue its efforts to eliminate the "**vaccine** divide".

Over 200,000 foreigners in China receive vaccinations

The spokesman also called for international solidarity against the virus, saying that **China** hopes that major countries in **vaccine** research, development and production will support COVAX with practical measures so that developing countries are able to afford and access **vaccines** at an early date.

In response to media reports that the administration of United States President Joe Biden has purchased 500 million doses of **COVID-19 vaccine** to donate to COVAX, Wang said, "We hope the US side will act as soon as possible."

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (97%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (90%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (89%); EPIDEMICS (78%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); SAFETY (78%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (76%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (75%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (70%); US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES 2016 (60%); US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES 2020 (60%); US PRESIDENTS (60%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (97%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); MANUFACTURING FACILITIES (75%); BIOLOGICS MFG (73%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (73%)

Person: JOE BIDEN (79%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (91%); GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (90%); SOUTH **CHINA** (90%); GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (99%)

Load-Date: June 11, 2021

[More people may benefit from vaccines](#)

China Daily

June 12, 2021 Saturday

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Length: 543 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By Wang Xiaoyu | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-06-12 06:46

A medical worker administers a [COVID-19 vaccine](#) to a college student in Nanchang, capital of East [China's](#) Jiangxi province, June 4, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

Domestic shots effective against major variants around the world, experts say

[China's COVID-19 vaccines](#) can provide protection against very dangerous variants, public health experts said on Friday as the country considers expanding the use of inoculations to cover more children and the elderly.

Feng Zijian, a researcher at the Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, said recent patients in Guangdong province who had not been [vaccinated](#) were at higher risk of developing severe symptoms.

"The ratio of severe cases among the unvaccinated group is markedly higher than that among people who had received [vaccines](#)," he said during a news conference.

Feng said the outbreak plaguing Guangdong was triggered by the B.1.617.2 lineage, or the Delta variant, which was first reported in India. The emerging strain is so far one of the most transmissible and one that is most likely to evade the immune response caused by [vaccines](#).

Chinese researchers and drugmakers have said previously that available evidence from laboratory research and real-world monitoring shows that domestic [vaccines](#) can tackle all major variants circulating worldwide.

As of Wednesday, [China](#) had administered more than 845 million doses of [COVID-19 vaccine](#) to its people, covering 622 million or about 45 percent of its population, according to the National Health Commission.

Meanwhile, [China](#) has recently granted emergency authorization for the use of two inactivated [COVID-19 vaccines](#) among people aged 3 to 17, the commission said.

Shao Yiming, a researcher at the [China](#) CDC, said the two [vaccines](#), from Sinopharm's Beijing National Biotech Group and Sinovac Biotech, had accumulated sufficient data from clinical trials involving the younger population.

More people may benefit from vaccines

"They submitted timely data to authorities, and experts have conducted careful examinations and review," he said. "There is enough evidence to support that these **vaccines** are safe among people aged 3 to 17, and they are very potent in eliciting antibodies in them."

Cui Gang, an official at the commission's disease prevention and control bureau, said, the country's mass immunization campaign currently targets people aged 18 or above.

"We will organize experts to formulate detailed inoculation plans for people aged 3 to 17 based on the epidemic situation, the demands of the disease control work and the characteristics of relevant age groups," he added.

Regarding stepping up the delivery of doses to the elderly, Cui said the initial phase of mass **vaccinations** mainly covers seniors deemed to be at higher risk of infection and in good health.

As evidence from clinical trials grows, the country has issued its first technical guideline for **COVID-19 vaccination**, which states that people aged 60 and above should get the shots, Cui said.

"We will continue to guide local governments to inoculate the elderly in an orderly manner," he said.

In addition to the four domestic **vaccines** that have obtained conditional approval, **China** is also developing nasal spray and inhaled **COVID-19 vaccines**, said Shao, from the **China** CDC.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%); PREVENTION & WELLNESS (89%); SENIOR CITIZENS (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); ADULTS (78%); CLINICAL TRIALS (78%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); IMMUNOLOGY (78%); MEDICAL RESEARCH (78%); SCHOOL **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (78%); CHILDREN (76%); DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS (75%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** REGULATION & POLICY (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%)

Company: SINO VAC BIOTECH LTD (53%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (53%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (53%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (53%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (53%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (53%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (53%); **VACCINES** (96%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); CLINICAL TRIALS (78%); EVIDENCE BASED MEDICINE (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); IMMUNOLOGIC

More people may benefit from vaccines

FACTORS (78%); IMMUNOLOGY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); SCHOOL VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (78%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (66%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (79%); GUANGDONG, CHINA (92%); JIANGXI, CHINA (92%); CENTRAL CHINA (90%); SOUTH CHINA (90%); EAST CHINA (79%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (79%); CHINA (97%); INDIA (79%)

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End of Document

[China's CoronaVac halts virus in Brazilian city](#)

China Daily

June 15, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 698 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By MAY ZHOU in Houston and HELIO ROCHA in Juiz de Fora, Brazil | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-06-15 08:13

Brazilians line up to receive the CoronaVac [vaccine](#) in Serrana, Sao Paulo state, on Feb 17. NELSON ALMEIDA/AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE

With the help of a [coronavirus vaccine](#) from [China](#), a small Brazilian city is emerging from the pandemic.

After 96 percent of adults in the commuter city of Serrana in Sao Paulo state were given two shots of CoronaVac-produced by Chinese drugmaker Sinovac Biotech-[coronavirus](#) infections were drastically reduced, as were [COVID-19](#) deaths.

The [vaccine](#) experiment was conducted by the Butantan Institute, a Brazilian state-owned research center, and the Sao Paulo University of Medicine.

Marcela Silvino, a 33-year-old social worker who takes care of vulnerable children, told [China](#) Daily that she felt she could finally take a breath.

"If we didn't have the opportunity given by the CoronaVac Project S, we probably would be in chaos," she said. "Now, we are recovering. People are not sick anymore; the market is returning, and we feel much safer."

Dimas Covas, president of the Butantan Institute, which also manufactures CoronaVac in Brazil, said the experiment, called Project S-S stands for secret because the institute didn't want people to flock to the city for the much sought-after [vaccine](#)-was started in August 2020.

"We measured, in a controlled way, the effects of immunization," Covas said in an announcement on June 1. "Serrana was changed into an epidemiological laboratory. We mobilized 600 people, created a monitoring center, established a whole system to make it possible, all of this done in a short time."

Marcos Borges, director of the municipal hospital in Serrana, said in the announcement that the city had 45,644 residents, with 28,000 adults-62 percent of the population.

"We divided the city in 25 micro areas and four groups, from which we chose randomly from the first group, then the second, third and fourth. We first tested people to know how many citizens were already infected. Then, we started the immunization," Borges said.

China's CoronaVac halts virus in Brazilian city

When the project began, more than 25 percent of Serrana residents had been previously exposed to the virus. Only residents aged 18 and older without chronic diseases and who were not pregnant were eligible. After eight weeks, 96 percent of those, about 27,000 in total, received two shots between February and April, given at a four-week interval.

"It means that, if the government has the vaccine, the population is willing to take it," Borges said.

Ricardo Palacios, medical director of Project S and a researcher at the Butantan Institute, said that after one week, a noticeable reduction in the number of cases was registered. When about 75 percent of the eligible population were vaccinated, the outbreak was effectively under control.

Encouraging results

The final results were encouraging. Symptomatic COVID-19 cases dropped by 80 percent, hospitalizations by 86 percent, and deaths by 95 percent.

In comparison, COVID-19 cases continued to surge in more than a dozen other cities around Serrano.

"Serrano is now an oasis," said Palacios. "And it has shown us that it is surely possible to control the epidemic through vaccination."

Palacios said Project S "offers important information on how many people have to be vaccinated to protect the entire population" and cut the line of transmission. "Although this study is not completed yet, is a very important step," he said.

Project S is expected to conclude in February next year.

"We see almost no adverse effects, which makes it clear that CoronaVac is close to 100 percent safe, more than other vaccines," Borges said.

On the day the results of Project S were released, the World Health Organization authorized the emergency use of the Sinovac vaccine.

Brazil had more than 17.3 million COVID-19 cases and over 486,200 related deaths as of Monday, according to WHO data. The Serrana results are reassuring to Brazilians because CoronaVac makes up 80 percent of all vaccines administered so far in Brazil, according to Science Magazine. Less than 20 percent of Brazil's population have had at least one shot.

Helio Rocha is a freelance journalist for China Daily.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: VACCINES (92%); CORONAVIRUSES (90%); COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); VIRUSES (90%); ADULTS (89%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (89%); COVID CORONAVIRUS (78%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (78%); EPIDEMICS (78%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (78%); PANDEMICS (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (77%); RESEARCH INSTITUTES (74%); VULNERABLE HEALTH

China's CoronaVac halts virus in Brazilian city

POPULATIONS (73%); COMMUTING (71%); SOCIAL WORK (71%); CHRONIC DISEASES (70%); PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS (69%)

Company: AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE (58%); SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (57%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (57%)

Industry: SIC7375 INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SERVICES (58%); NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (57%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (57%); **VACCINES** (92%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); EPIDEMIOLOGY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (77%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (75%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (75%); PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS (69%)

Geographic: SAO PAULO, BRAZIL (79%); **CHINA** (95%); BRAZIL (94%)

Load-Date: June 15, 2021

End of Document

[Residents of Taiwan cross Straits for jobs](#)

China Daily

June 18, 2021 Friday

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Length: 667 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHANG YI in Beijing and HU MEIDONG in Fuzhou | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-06-18 07:20

A Taiwan compatriot receives a dose of [COVID-19 vaccine](#) at Shanghai Guanghua Hospital of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine in East [China](#)'s Shanghai, April 19, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

Official says Chinese mainland cares about health of compatriots on island

More than 60,000 Taiwan compatriots have been [vaccinated](#) against [COVID-19](#) on the Chinese mainland and Taiwan residents are welcome to travel across the Straits to get jobs, the Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council said at a news conference in Beijing on Wednesday.

Taiwan is battling an outbreak but faces a severe [vaccine](#) shortage. Taiwan Affairs Office spokesman Ma Xiaoguang told the news conference that the mainland cares about the health of Taiwan compatriots and will offer support for those who come to the mainland to be [vaccinated](#).

Among those who have come to the mainland for [vaccination](#) recently are singer Hsiao Chingteng and Yok Mu-ming, former president of the pro-unification New Party of Taiwan, who received [vaccine](#) doses in Shanghai.

Julian Chen, a singer and actor from the island, posted a video of himself getting the first dose on the mainland on his social media account on June 10.

"Thanks for the love from the motherland," he wrote.

Ma said, "The feelings expressed by them after being [vaccinated](#) on the mainland reflected the close ties between the two sides of the Taiwan Straits."

Since the outbreak on the island began last month, Taiwan has recorded more than 100 newly confirmed cases a day for about a month. The island has been struggling with a shortage of [vaccines](#), with just 1 percent of its 23 million people [vaccinated](#).

As soon as the outbreak began in Taiwan, the mainland expressed its willingness to make prompt arrangements to provide the island with [vaccines](#) and to support NGOs in donating them to Taiwan compatriots, Ma said.

Residents of Taiwan cross Straits for jobs

However, "Democratic Progressive Party authorities refused the offers and even openly slandered the mainland with various excuses," he said, adding that the mainland is willing to do its utmost to help Taiwan residents who want to get **vaccinated**.

Taiwan residents who fly to the mainland can get **vaccinated** as long as they meet **vaccination** requirements and strictly adhere to entry regulations related to epidemic prevention before boarding and after arriving, Ma said.

According to preliminary statistics, the number of Taiwan compatriots **vaccinated** on the mainland reached 62,000 by the end of last month, he said.

Chang Chen-bin, a doctor from Taiwan who works at Guoyu Hospital in Quanzhou, Fujian province, has received two doses of Sinopharm **vaccine** on the mainland.

"There was no discomfort or adverse reactions during and after the inoculation," he said. "The epidemic has rebounded in many countries. I am very worried about the safety of the people in Taiwan.

"The safety and effectiveness of mainland **vaccines** are internationally recognized. The mainland is both willing and capable of helping Taiwan fight the epidemic."

Chang said the island authorities should listen to public opinion and accept mainland **vaccines**.

Peng Hsiang-wu, 46, from New Taipei City in Taiwan, is the general manager of Zhongxiang Textile in Nanjing county, Zhangzhou, Fujian. He said he and many of his Taiwan friends on the mainland have finished their inoculations.

"It was convenient," he said, "I feel at ease that the mainland has done a good job in preventing the epidemic and my factory has resumed about 80 percent of its production.

"My parents are still in Taiwan and they don't know when the **vaccine** on the island can be arranged for them. My 65-year-old father is considering traveling to the mainland to get **vaccinated**."

Lin Tzu-ming, 45, from Taichung, Taiwan, is the general manager of Donggang Precision Machinery in Zhangzhou. He said he traveled from the island to the mainland on May 18 and received his first **vaccine** dose on the mainland.

Yang Jie contributed to this story.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (95%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); DISEASES & DISORDERS (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (78%); PRESS CONFERENCES (78%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (77%); DRUG SHORTAGES (77%); SAFETY (77%); PHOTO & VIDEO SHARING (76%); LIBEL & SLANDER (73%); MANDATORY **VACCINATIONS** (73%); ISLANDS & REEFS (71%); EMOTIONS (70%); POLITICAL PARTIES (60%)

Residents of Taiwan cross Straits for jobs

Company: CHINA NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (50%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (50%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (50%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (50%); VACCINES (95%); VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION (89%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (77%); DRUG SHORTAGES (77%); PHOTO & VIDEO SHARING (76%); MANDATORY VACCINATIONS (73%)

Geographic: SHANGHAI, CHINA (93%); BEIJING, CHINA (92%); EAST CHINA (92%); SOUTH CHINA (92%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (90%); FUJIAN, CHINA (79%); CHINA (98%); TAIWAN (97%)

Load-Date: June 18, 2021

End of Document

[Sinopharm subsidiary: Full clinical trial data submitted](#)

China Daily

June 22, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 585 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-06-22 07:25

A nurse holds a syringe containing a [coronavirus](#) disease ([COVID-19](#)) [vaccine](#) made by the Beijing Institute of Biological Products, a unit of Sinopharm subsidiary [China](#) National Biotec Group (CNBG), at a [vaccination](#) center during a visit, in Beijing, April 15, 2021. [Photo/Agencies]

Zhang Yuntao, vice-president of [China](#) National Biotech Group, a subsidiary of Sinopharm, said the company has submitted complete and detailed clinical trial data on its [COVID-19 vaccines](#) to the World Health Organization and other countries, which reviewed its [vaccines](#) for emergency use.

The company has never withheld underlying data on clinical trials on two [COVID-19 vaccines](#) developed by two institutions under CNBG, he said.

"On Dec 28, we submitted a full set of data on the inactivated [vaccine](#) from the Beijing Institute of Biological Products to the National Medical Products Administration. On Dec 30, the administration and our official website both published the key information on the [vaccine](#)'s efficacy rate, which is 79.34 percent," he said.

The Beijing Institute [vaccine](#) was the first to receive conditional approval from [China](#)'s top drug regulator. In May, the WHO approved the [vaccine](#) for emergency use.

Before both CNBG [vaccines](#) were administered to people overseas, Zhang said national drug regulators had access to "full data and material" on clinical trials before they were granted approval.

On May 26, a study published in The Journal of the American Medical Association, a global peer-reviewed publication, showed that both [vaccines](#) had an efficacy rate of more than 70 percent.

Zhang added that the company held itself to high standards during human trials and analysis of results, focusing on core data that revealed both [vaccines](#)' effectiveness in preventing people from getting symptomatic [COVID-19](#) diseases. The efficacy rate is the most crucial determinant of whether herd immunity can be built, he added.

When using the efficacy rate as the sole barometer, CNBG's [vaccines](#) appear to be at a disadvantage compared with mRNA [vaccines](#) made by Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna in developed countries, which both have reported efficacy rates higher than 90 percent, he said.

Sinopharm subsidiary: Full clinical trial data submitted

"I think the difference in the efficacy rate stems from the different technologies that are used in developing these **vaccines**," he said. CNBG's **vaccines** are made through the more established method of using an inactivated virus to trigger immune responses.

"But all **vaccines** have strengths and weaknesses. Assessing a **vaccine** product should take the likelihood of adverse reactions and its accessibility to the general public into consideration as well," he said.

On April 21, CNBG released safety data on large-scale emergency use of its **COVID-19 vaccines** delivered to nearly 520,000 Chinese. Results have shown that the rate of adverse reactions following inoculation is lower than that of other common inactivated **vaccines**, such as those preventing hepatitis A and influenza.

Another trademark of CNBG's **vaccines** is that they can be stored and transported at temperatures of 2 to 8 C, rather the very cold temperatures required for mRNA **vaccines**.

The company is also keeping a close eye on how long immunity lasts, the role of booster shots and threats from variants circulating overseas.

Zhang said clinical trials designed to address these concerns were already underway, such as injecting a third shot to boost immune response that can last longer or can fend off new **coronavirus** strains.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (95%); CLINICAL TRIALS (91%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (91%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); APPROVALS (89%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); VIRUSES (89%); DISEASE IMMUNITY (78%); HEALTH CARE RATIONING (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); IMMUNOLOGY (78%); PUBLIC HEALTH (78%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (77%); SAFETY (77%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (77%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (73%); RESEARCH REPORTS (73%); BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (72%)

Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (90%); PFIZER INC (58%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (56%)

Ticker: PFZ (LSE) (58%); PFE (NYSE) (58%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (90%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (90%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (58%); SIC2834 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS (58%); SIC2833 MEDICINAL CHEMICALS & BOTANICAL PRODUCTS (58%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (56%); **VACCINES** (95%); CLINICAL TRIALS (91%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (90%); DRUG EFFICACY (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); **VACCINATION** & IMMUNIZATION (89%); HEALTH

Sinopharm subsidiary: Full clinical trial data submitted

CARE RATIONING (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); IMMUNOLOGY (78%); MRNA DRUGS (78%);
PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%);
PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY REGULATION & POLICY (76%)

Geographic: BEIJING, CHINA (90%); NORTH CENTRAL CHINA (90%); CHINA (94%)

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[Chinese vaccine maker aims to increase global markets](#)

China Daily

June 22, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 1007 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-06-22 07:23

A healthcare worker in North Macedonia handles [China's](#) Sinopharm [coronavirus](#) disease ([COVID-19](#)) [vaccines](#) at a sport center, as the country continues its mass inoculation campaign, in Stip, North Macedonia, May 6, 2021. [Photo/Agencies]

[China](#) National Biotech Group, a subsidiary of pharmaceutical giant Sinopharm, has made unprecedented forays into the global [vaccine](#) market amid the [COVID-19](#) pandemic, said Zhang Yuntao, vice-president of the company.

The World Health Organization's authorization of one of its [vaccines](#) for emergency use and granting of a highly valued European Union certificate are expected to further expand the company's international reach, he said.

Zhang said the group will deliver [vaccines](#) to more foreign countries in the future in accordance with those nations' laws and regulations, especially during or after the second half of this year.

"As we are ramping up production capacity and the domestic immunization program is gaining momentum in key cities and among the population, more [vaccines](#) can be allocated for export," said Zhang, who is also chief scientist at CNBG.

Two of the four domestic [COVID-19](#) [vaccines](#) approved for public use in [China](#) were developed by researchers from CNBG.

As of late May, it had supplied [vaccines](#) to more than 70 countries and international organizations, and over 100 countries across the world had made procurement requests, according to the company.

Before the novel [coronavirus](#) outbreak, the rollout of CNBG's [vaccines](#) overseas, including those to combat poliovirus and yellow fever, was mainly concentrated in Southeast Asian countries, such as Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia, and in Africa.

While these longtime partners are among dozens of countries that have granted some form of regulatory approval to Chinese [COVID-19](#) [vaccines](#), new frontiers in Asia, South America and Eastern Europe represented breakthroughs on expanding the company's reach, Zhang said.

Chinese vaccine maker aims to increase global markets

"The company's scientific research has always been a global endeavor and the total output has been massive. But the scope of our sales and distribution in the past has been relatively limited," he said.

As its **COVID-19 vaccines** are forging paths in previously uncharted territories, including Serbia, Kyrgyzstan and Argentina, Zhang said the company's global presence and influence have escalated.

Global approvals

On May 7, the CNBG achieved a milestone when the WHO announced it had granted "emergency use listing" to a **COVID-19 vaccine** made by the company's Beijing Institute of Biological Products, paving the way for accelerating access to doses in less-developed countries.

The approval streamlines procurement of **vaccines** by global organizations. The **vaccine** from the Beijing-based institute was the sixth **COVID-19 vaccine**, and the first Chinese-made one, to receive WHO approval.

"Achieving EUL means that our products qualify to be purchased by a number of international organizations, such as the COVAX program, the Gavi Alliance (the Global Alliance for **Vaccines** and Immunization) and United Nations agencies like UNICEF," Zhang said, adding that the WHO approval opens up much wider distribution.

On June 1, the first batch of its **vaccines** to be supplied to COVAX, a WHO-led initiative for equitable global access to **coronavirus vaccines**, rolled off the production line, according to the company.

"We got positive feedback from an on-site inspection conducted in January, the materials we submitted were of high quality and our communication with the WHO's Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization has been consistent, which all boosted our confidence," he said.

On April 1, another breakthrough was made when Hungarian drug regulators issued a certificate of Good Manufacturing Practice to CNBG's Beijing **vaccine**. It is the first time that this type of license, which acknowledges a producer's compliance with quality standards, was granted by a European Union member state to a Chinese **vaccine** company, according to CNBG.

"The certification from the EU regulatory authorities is one of the hardest to earn in the world due to their stringent appraisals," Zhang said.

With the new certificate in hand and an emergency use approval given to the **vaccine** by Hungarian authorities in late January, CNBG is one step closer to tapping into the European market, he said. The company will proceed with follow-up procedures, such as applying for registration, in order to land their products in the European market.

Underpinning the progress of the company are decades of technological advances, the commitment of researchers and employees and strong support from the government.

Zhang represented CNBG twice during online sessions convened by the WHO to appraise the safety and efficacy of its **vaccine**. About 250 global experts raised questions during the sessions.

"It took one CNBG unit in Sichuan province eight years to obtain an EUL for the treatment of the Japanese encephalitis virus. This time, we aimed to achieve the same goal in a short period. The workload had surged at an astronomical rate," he said.

"The science and logic behind our products are in alignment with global standards. That's why we are winning increasing recognition from the international community."

In order to meet the expected increase in global demand for Chinese **vaccines**, Zhang said, CNBG is preparing to scale up its production capacity.

The company is aiming to boost its annual output to 3 billion doses by the end of this year.

Chinese vaccine maker aims to increase global markets

Besides CNBG's institutes in Beijing and Wuhan, Hubei province, which each developed a **COVID-19 vaccine**, four other institutes administered by the company have been mobilized to produce and package **vaccines**.

Zhang said CNBG plans to build a global packaging and logistics network. A joint venture is already underway in the United Arab Emirates, which will see raw material provided by CNBG and production completed in the UAE.

"Our goal has always been and will continue to be striking a balance between domestic and global supplies," Zhang said.

Classification

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Company: **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (84%)

Industry: NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (84%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (84%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (84%); **VACCINES** (95%); **VACCINATION & IMMUNIZATION** (90%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (89%); BIOLOGICS MFG (78%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (78%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (78%); PLANT CAPACITY (78%); PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MFG (73%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (74%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (92%); **CHINA** (96%); ASIA (92%); EUROPE (92%); NORTH MACEDONIA (90%); AFRICA (79%); ARGENTINA (79%); INDONESIA (79%); KYRGYZSTAN (79%); MALAYSIA (79%); SERBIA (79%); SOUTH AMERICA (79%); SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA (79%); THAILAND (79%); EUROPEAN UNION MEMBER STATES (71%); EASTERN EUROPE (56%)

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[US urged not to use vaccine aid as leverage](#)

China Daily

June 22, 2021 Tuesday

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Length: 421 words

Byline: [CHINA](#) DAILY

Body

By ZHOU JIN | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-06-22 07:26

A Taiwan compatriot receives a dose of [COVID-19 vaccine](#) in Guangzhou, South [China's](#) Guangdong province, June 18, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

[China](#) urged the United States on Monday not to use [vaccine](#) assistance as a form of political leverage to interfere in [China's](#) domestic affairs after the US delivered 2.5 million [COVID-19](#) doses to Taiwan.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Zhao Lijian said at a news conference that [China](#) always supports anti-pandemic cooperation and has made positive efforts to ensure it happens.

Despite the goodwill of the mainland and Taiwan compatriots' urgent need for [vaccines](#), the Democratic Progressive Party has obstructed the shipment of mainland-produced [vaccines](#) to the island and even lied that the mainland had blocked its procurement of [vaccines](#), Zhao said.

Out of its self-interest, the DPP constantly pursues political manipulation of anti-pandemic cooperation, turning a blind eye to the health of Taiwan people and running counter to the humanitarian spirit, he said.

Ma Xiaoguang, spokesman for the Taiwan Affairs Office of the State Council, said on Monday that the mainland has repeatedly expressed its willingness to make the utmost efforts to help Taiwan people overcome the pandemic and provide [vaccines](#) to them.

However, the DPP continues to play a political game of creating cross-Straits confrontation and Taiwan people still cannot receive enough safe and efficient [vaccines](#) from the mainland. Precious time to combat the pandemic has been wasted, Ma said.

Meanwhile, Zhao expressed strong dissatisfaction and opposition to the "blackmails and threats" from Washington after a US official said [China](#) will risk international isolation if it refuses a "real" investigation in its territory into the origins of the [coronavirus](#).

The recent remarks by US National Security Adviser Jake Sullivan follow last week's call by G7 leaders, including US President Joe Biden, for another probe into how the virus originated.

US urged not to use vaccine aid as leverage

"Accusing **China** of 'saying no' to investigating the origin of the virus is totally groundless, and it is even more alarmist to say that **China** will face international isolation," Zhao said.

As a scientific issue, the origin of the virus should not be politicized, he said. Zhao noted that the US has been relying on intelligence agencies, instead of scientists, to conduct assessments.

Washington's position on the issue is the opposite to the majority of countries, and the US is placing itself in international isolation, he added.

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Journal Code: 1493

Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (90%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); EPIDEMICS (89%); INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS & NATIONAL SECURITY (89%); COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL (78%); INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE (78%); VIRUSES (78%); GOVERNMENT ADVISORS & MINISTERS (76%); POLITICAL PARTIES (76%); **CORONAVIRUSES** (75%); STATE DEPARTMENTS & FOREIGN SERVICES (75%); INTELLIGENCE SERVICES (73%); NEGATIVE PERSONAL NEWS (73%); PRESS CONFERENCES (73%); US PRESIDENTS (73%); EXTORTION (68%); US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES 2016 (61%); US PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES 2020 (61%)

Industry: **VACCINES** (96%)

Person: JOE BIDEN (79%)

Geographic: GUANGZHOU, GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (79%); SOUTH **CHINA** (93%); GUANGDONG, **CHINA** (79%); **CHINA** (98%); UNITED STATES (96%); TAIWAN (95%)

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[COVID vaccines get export push](#)

China Daily

June 24, 2021 Thursday

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Length: 748 words

Byline: [China](#) Daily

Body

By LIU ZHIHUA | [China](#) Daily | Updated: 2021-06-24 08:16

An employee of Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd checks [COVID-19 vaccines](#). [Photo/Xinhua]

Move demonstrates [China](#)'s resolve to offer its domestic products as benefit for entire world

[China](#) has included four [COVID-19 vaccines](#) developed and made in the country on a list of [vaccine](#) products available for export.

This will facilitate their exports as many pandemic-stricken countries are desperately in need of [vaccines](#).

The four [vaccines](#) have already received conditional market approval in [China](#). They are manufactured by Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd, Sinovac Life Sciences Co Ltd, CanSino Biologics Inc, and Wuhan Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd.

This was announced jointly by the Ministry of Commerce, the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the National Health Commission, and the National Medical Products Administration on Tuesday.

The [vaccines](#) have been administered on a large scale in [China](#) already. They have also been approved for use in nearly 100 countries worldwide.

Two of the [vaccines](#), produced by Sinovac Life Sciences, a subsidiary of Beijing-based Sinovac Biotech Ltd, and Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd, a unit of Sinopharm which is a State-owned enterprise, have already been approved for emergency use by the World Health Organization.

The endorsement for exports is strong evidence that [COVID-19 vaccines](#) developed and made in [China](#) are for the people of the world, not just residents in [China](#). It also signals [China](#)'s efforts to promote global cooperation in the fight against the [COVID-19](#) pandemic, according to the MOC.

"To ensure the quality and safety of [vaccine](#) products and improve trade efficiency, we support Chinese [vaccine](#) manufacturers on the list to organize [vaccine](#) exports on their own, and to concentrate on increasing product supplies to stabilize market expectations, so that all countries, especially developing countries, will have access to affordable [COVID-19 vaccines](#)," the MOC said in a statement on its website late Tuesday.

COVID vaccines get export push

China will continue to facilitate Chinese **vaccine** manufacturers to cooperate with COVAX, an international initiative aimed at promoting equitable access to **vaccines**, and support them for joint research, development and production of **vaccines** with overseas partners, it said.

The commerce ministry said it will also work with other parties concerned to assist foreign countries in purchasing **vaccines** from **China**.

It will also help make the **vaccines** a global public good through concrete actions, in order to help the world contain the pandemic as early as possible.

From last year till earlier this month, 21 Chinese-made **COVID-19 vaccines** have entered clinical trials across the world, and eight **COVID-19 vaccines** have been approved for phase-III clinical trials overseas, the NHC said.

So far, although about 22 percent of the world's population have received at least one dose of a **COVID-19 vaccine**, and 2.7 billion doses have been administered globally, only 0.9 percent of people in low-income countries have received at least one dose, according to Our World in Data, an online resource that makes "knowledge on big problems accessible and understandable".

Experts said the inclusion of four COVID **vaccines** on the export list shows **China's** firm resolve to support critical exports, make COVID **vaccines** a global public good, and strengthen the global fight against the pandemic.

"Chinese **vaccine** manufacturers believe it is their responsibility to help the world fight the novel **coronavirus**," said Feng Duojia, chairman of the **China** Association for **Vaccines**.

The world is facing a severe shortage of **vaccines**. More than 20 billion doses of **vaccines** need to be administered to at least 5 billion people, in order to curb the pandemic through **vaccination** programs. But, the target is not only stiff but well beyond the current global capacity, Feng said.

Zhou Mi, a senior researcher at the Chinese Academy of International Trade and Economic Cooperation in Beijing, said countries without adequate access to COVID **vaccines** are often severely stricken developing countries - and they have now become even more vulnerable on the global value chain.

"They will likely suffer deeper economic and social losses without external help to ensure **vaccines** are accessible and affordable," he said.

"Efforts by Chinese **vaccine** makers to improve global **vaccine** distribution are key to pandemic control and economic recovery."

Classification

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Subject: **VACCINES** (96%); **COVID CORONAVIRUS** (92%); **COVID-19 CORONAVIRUS** (91%); APPROVALS (90%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); COMMERCE DEPARTMENTS (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (90%); INFECTIOUS DISEASE (90%); PUBLIC HEALTH (90%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); EXPORT TRADE (89%); PANDEMICS (89%); RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (78%); SAFETY (78%); POPULATION SIZE (77%); ALLIANCES & PARTNERSHIPS (76%); CLINICAL TRIALS (76%); COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (76%); PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (76%); DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

COVID vaccines get export push

(74%); PRODUCT SAFETY (73%); UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTIONS (73%); STATE OWNED BUSINESSES (66%); ASSOCIATIONS & ORGANIZATIONS (50%)

Company: BIOLOGICS INC (70%); SINOVAC BIOTECH LTD (68%); NATIONAL MEDICAL PRODUCTS CO (56%); **CHINA** NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP CORP (55%)

Ticker: SVA (NASDAQ) (68%)

Industry: SIC3825 INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASURING & TESTING OF ELECTRICITY & ELECTRICAL SIGNALS (70%); NAICS325414 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCT (EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC) MANUFACTURING (68%); SIC2836 BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, EXCEPT DIAGNOSTIC SUBSTANCES (68%); SIC3069 FABRICATED RUBBER PRODUCTS, NEC (56%); NAICS325412 PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION MANUFACTURING (55%); NAICS325411 MEDICINAL & BOTANICAL MANUFACTURING (55%); **VACCINES** (96%); BIOLOGICS MFG (90%); HEALTH DEPARTMENTS (90%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INDUSTRY (89%); DRUG & MEDICAL DEVICES APPROVAL (89%); DRUG AVAILABILITY (89%); MANUFACTURING (89%); PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT (89%); BIOPHARMACEUTICALS (78%); CONSUMER PRODUCTS (78%); PHARMACEUTICALS & BIOTECHNOLOGY (78%); CLINICAL TRIALS (76%); PRESCRIPTION DRUG AFFORDABILITY (73%); PRODUCT SAFETY (73%)

Geographic: BEIJING, **CHINA** (90%); WUHAN, HUBEI, **CHINA** (79%); NORTH CENTRAL **CHINA** (92%); **CHINA** (99%)

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End of Document

[Vaccination vital to reining in delta variant of virus](#)

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Body

By WANG XIAOYU | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-06-29 09:06

A woman receives a dose of [COVID-19 vaccine](#) at a [vaccination](#) site in Shushan district of Hefei, East [China's](#) Anhui province, May 15, 2021. [Photo/Xinhua]

Infectious disease expert says strain is twice as transmissible as previous ones

Tackling the highly transmissible delta variant of the novel [coronavirus](#) requires smarter and swifter virus control measures, as well as unswerving efforts in increasing [vaccination](#) coverage across all age groups, leading Chinese health experts said.

Since May 21, Guangdong province in South [China](#) has experienced three localized outbreaks, one triggered by the alpha variant first detected in the United Kingdom and two by the delta variant first detected in India, Zhong Nanshan, a prominent infectious disease expert, said during a recent briefing held by the provincial health commission.

As of Sunday, Guangdong had reported no new local infections for six days, according to data from the commission.

"The province has achieved initial outcomes in curbing the country's first community transmission of the delta variant," Zhong said.

He said people infected with the delta variant have much higher viral loads in their bodies, shorter incubation periods, and it takes longer for their test results to turn negative.

"The transmissibility of the delta variant is double that of normal strains," Zhong said.

Zhong added that the threat posed by the variant has prompted local governments to adjust disease control policies that were largely based on the country's experiences in dealing with regional outbreaks triggered by imported cases.

"The delta variant has updated the concept of close contacts," he said. "Previously, the concept was defined as family members, colleagues and people eating or meeting within one meter of the infected case two days before the case began exhibiting symptoms."

Vaccination vital to reining in delta variant of virus

"When coping with the variant, the concept is redefined as those who had stayed in the same space, institution or building as the infected patients four days before they showed symptoms."

Zhong said Guangdong's quarantine measures have all been devised on the basis of the updated definition.

During its recent outbreaks, Guangdong not only accelerated mass testing, but also stepped up genome sequencing of all confirmed cases, providing clear and crucial information for analyzing the arc of virus transmission.

As for Chinese vaccines' efficacy against the delta variant, Zhong said laboratory tests and epidemiological analysis have shown that inactivated vaccines developed by Chinese researchers are protective against the new strain.

"Available evidence shows that inactivated vaccines are more than 60 percent effective in preventing symptomatic infections and nearly 80 percent effective in preventing severe cases," he said.

China had delivered nearly 1.19 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccines as of Sunday, covering 630 million people, according to the National Health Commission.

As domestic vaccines' safety has been thoroughly proved during the mass vaccination campaign and the delta variant has demonstrated a capability to induce severe symptoms in the elderly and children, Zhong said inoculation targeting those two age groups should be ramped up soon.

Zhang Wenhong, a renowned infectious disease expert based in Shanghai, said data from both China and overseas has shown that vaccines in use remain highly effective against emerging variants.

"The virus has become more cunning, but it is still within our gunshot," he said during an interview with STV, a Shanghai television station. "We should increase alertness and keep implementing anti-disease measures while enhancing mass immunization. In this way, we are able to contain the spread of the virus."

Because no vaccines have been approved for wide use among people aged under 18, Zhang said reaching the herd immunity threshold of 80 percent will require consistent efforts.

"But we must march toward that goal resolutely," he said. "There is no better way to slow down the virus transmission than giving vaccines. The higher the vaccination rate, the easier our battle against the virus in the future."

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[Infection upsurge reveals true colors of dishonest DPP](#)

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Body

By Zhu Songling | [CHINA](#) DAILY | Updated: 2021-06-30 08:06

Photo taken on April 19, 2021 shows posters with [COVID-19 vaccination](#) guidance for Taiwan compatriots outside a community health center in Malu town of Jiading new city, East [China](#)'s Shanghai. [Photo/Xinhua]

Since the new wave of novel [coronavirus](#) infections hit Taiwan last month, the ruling Democratic Progressive Party has neither built makeshift hospitals nor locked down cities to contain the spread of the virus and save lives. Worse, the DPP has prioritized its political agenda over people's lives and, ignoring Taiwan compatriots' wish, rebuffed the Chinese mainland's offer of providing multiple domestically developed [vaccines](#) approved by the World Health Organization for emergency use.

Despite the novel [coronavirus](#) continuing to spread on the island, the DPP has not taken any concrete prevention and control measures or removed any officials responsible for the new wave of infections. Instead, it has spent all its energy in shamelessly defending itself, by playing up the cross-Straits conflicts to shift the blame on others for its poor performance.

Rather than accepting the mainland's [vaccines](#) to save Taiwan residents' lives, the DPP is busy currying favor from the United States, including arranging for high-level US officials' visit to the island, making efforts to boost trade, and seeking [vaccines](#).

Although the island has finally received 2.5 million Moderna [vaccine](#) doses, it could have got a lot more [vaccines](#) from the mainland which, contrary to smears of the DPP, are effective and safe had it accepted the mainland's repeated offers since the latest upsurge in local infections.

First, the pandemic has exposed the DPP for what it really is: a cold-blooded party that only hankers for power and cares less about people's lives. Since the fresh outbreak, the rate of infection and mortality have been soaring, exceeding the global average. But the DPP refuses to reflect on its failures or plug the loopholes in its anti-pandemic measures.

The DPP stooped to a new low when it said the people who have fallen victim to the virus were mostly aged and suffering from co-morbidity, such as chronic diseases, indicating that they deserved to die and it should not be held responsible for their deaths. The DPP's indifference to the rising number of infections and deaths has come in for severe criticism.

Infection upsurge reveals true colors of dishonest DPP

Second, **COVID-19** has blown the façade off the DPP, proving it is incapable of governing the island. The pandemic is a natural disaster, but the DPP's failure to contain it is a man-made calamity. The DPP authorities have refused to take many of the tried and tested measures to contain the spread of the virus, including increasing testing and tracing, locking down "hot zones" and rolling out mass **vaccination** campaigns.

The Taiwan authorities have even banned the island's counties, nongovernmental organizations and enterprises from importing **vaccines** on their own and inoculating residents to save them from **COVID-19**, proving that it is only interested in holding on to power, even at the cost of people's lives.

Third, the pandemic had brought out the worst in the DPP, which has mastered the art of leveraging political issues for achieving its narrow goals. After taking office in 2016, the DPP took advantage of cross-Straits tensions to win a second term, and has been using the same trick to further alienate the island from the mainland even since the **COVID-19** pandemic broke out.

Even though the latest wave of infections has intensified, the DPP has refused the mainland's sincere offer of **vaccines**, claiming that Beijing has malicious intentions behind the offer. By creating an imaginary enemy in the form of Beijing, the DPP administration is trying to further isolate the island so it could peddle its political agenda of "Taiwan independence". Perhaps the DPP is afraid that after the island's residents are inoculated with mainland **vaccines**, they may forge closer bonds with the mainland.

The DPP has always accorded priority to consolidation of power over Taiwan compatriots' interests. It agreed to import US pork with ractopamine, a feed additive to promote leanness and increase food conversion efficiency in livestock, and open the island's market to Japanese food suspected of being contaminated with nuclear radiation at the cost of Taiwan residents' health to please the two countries in exchange for their support.

The new upsurge in infections on the island has thoroughly exposed the incompetent and selfish DPP authorities, making it impossible for them to hide the truth and fool the people any more.

The views don't necessarily represent those of **China** Daily.

The author is a professor at the Institute of Taiwan Studies, Beijing Union University.

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